HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,090—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904. Saturday, 2 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
9th Feb.	MARMORA	10500	.....	.....
13th "	PENINSULAR	5394	INDIA	7911
20th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
27th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	9777
5th Mar.	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
12th "	PENINSULAR	5394	ARCADIA	6903
19th "	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	.....
26th "	ORIENTAL	5284	AUSTRALIA	6901
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
9th "	PENINSULAR	5394	OCEANA	6910
16th "	EGYPT	7913	.....	.....
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9550
30th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
7th May	PENINSULAR	5391	CHINA	7912
14th "	MOLDAVIA	9777	.....	.....
21st "	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
28th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer, at Port Said

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 21st November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and forwarded to destination covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
DUMBEA	5,307	Schmitz	25th Feb. 1904.
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	3810	Fiasoni	24th Mar. 1904.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Guiconnet	21st Apr. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on these monthly passages leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain Guiconnet, to sail on or about the 5th Feb. 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY to TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*‡ MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	14th Feb. 1904
GORITIA	C. de Bretfeld	3,106	20th Mar. "
AUSTRIA	R. Culledani	7,586	29th Apr. "
*† SILESIA	L. de Stabile	5,168	20th Apr "

‡ Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 483, Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matoszich	6,013	23th Feb. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 5th February, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 8th Feb., at 10 a. m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,200 tons, on TUESDAY, the 9th Feb., at 10 a. m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 4th Feb., at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S. S. "NEVASA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 9th February, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 23rd February. (with transhipment at Beira to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quilimane and Mozambique.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,800 tons, on or about 10th February.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 2nd February 1901.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY :—

From BOMBAY	1st Class. A.		1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B.		Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C.	
	Single. From Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
To SUEZ	400	600	320	..	300	..
MARSEILLES	525	800	490	700	390	590
LIVERPOOL	550	850	470	720	420	640
LONDON via MARSEILLES (Overland.)	600	...	525	..	450	..

Class.	Steamers.	Scale Tons.	Commanders.	Sail about 1904.
A.C.	CITY of ATHENS	8000	Wilson	3rd Feb.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	10th Feb.
C.	ASTON HALL	4500	McFee	24th Feb
A.	CITY of BOMBAY	6030	Snow	5th Mar.
A.	CITY of OXFORD	6000	Halley	13th Mar.
A.	CITY of VENICE	5200	Knaut	24th Mar.
C.	CREWE HALL	4203	Browne	30th Mar
A.	PROME	3530	F. M'Kay	5th Apl.
C.	HADDON HALL	620	A. Busk	20th Apl.
A.	CITY of VIENNA	6000	Campbell	30th Apl.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	15th May.
C.	EDEN HALL	520	Haddy	25th May.
B.	CITY of PERTH	3427	Morrison	30th May.

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to
MESSRS. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents:—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,

PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS.
BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { England and the Continent.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { America and Australia.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.

Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office), LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID CAPE TOWN, DURBAN, S. A. and JOHANNESBURG S. A.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

Specialists in

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,

ARTISTICALLY DECORATED FANCY CAKES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, &c.,

Made fresh on the Premises.

All Orders carefully attended to by the MANAGING PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE No. 325.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM. The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4

F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay.

CIGARS!!

MORE THAN

70

BRANDS

TO SELECT FROM.

WRITE TO

MESSRS. McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—GONICOPAL MERCARA, SECUNDERABAD AND LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,590	M. Saporiti	15th Feb. 1904.
D. BALDUINO	4,590	O. Canepa	15th Mar 1904.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 150
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 850; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries, Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,090	D. Maganuzzi	17th Feb. 1904.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. OROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

BOMBAY—TRIESTE.

S. S. "GENERAL," 2,400 Tons. Commander Scharfe, WILL SAIL on the 13th April, from BOMBAY to TRIESTE.

The Steamer is a First Class Passenger Boat, specially built for the Traffic in the East. She has excellent accommodation for I and II Class Passengers and is fitted with Electric Light and carries a qualified Surgeon and Stewardess.

MODERATE RATES.

For Rates and Passage, &c., apply to
A STRANDES,
Agent,
24, Meadow St.

ASTHMA of any stage or standing is cured outright by our Specific. R. S. Ashcroft, Esq., Howrah, writes :—"As I have already benefited by your Medicine, I shall not forget to recommend it to any of my friends who may be so unfortunate as to be attacked with ASTHMA." Price Rs. 5. One phial is generally sufficient in an ordinary case.

Please write to J. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

BOMBAY RACES,

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR

SOUVENIRS for Races Run.
SOUVENIRS for Races Won.
SOUVENIRS for Favours Done.

SPORTING DESIGNS in Scarf Pins.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Sleeve Links.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Brooches,
SPORTING DESIGNS in Bracelets.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Pen and Pencil Cases.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

BINOCULARS.— "THE VELDT" is the Cheapest Perfect Binocular for the Field. Appearances absolutely subordinated to power. Rs. 26.

BINOCULARS.— "THE FLAMMARION," The Cheapest and most Perfect Binocular, possessing the maximum possible penetrating power in the smallest possible size. Rs. 32.

BINOCULARS.— THE GOERZ TRIEDER PRISMATIC BINOCULAR is the King of all Binoculars. 3 sizes. Rs. 122-8, Rs. 141-4, Rs. 160.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder and no watch. From Rs. 20.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder combined with watch. From Rs. 65.

FLY-BACK.— DOUBLE or SPLIT CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder but no watch From Rs. 55.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS in Gold and Silver Cases. From Rs. 95 to Rs. 1,000.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.

4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies

Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other dogs.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.

Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled value for maintaining condition Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days

Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES

FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

THE POPULAR RESORT.

GREEN'S APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT, BOMBAY.

VISITORS TO BOMBAY
Who wish to ENJOY
A GOOD MEAL,
are recommended to try our
BREAKFAST,
TIFFIN or DINNER,
(Table d'Hote or A là Carté)
Served at
ANY HOUR of the DAY
Till 8-45 P.M.

GREEN'S for Oysters.
GREEN'S for Bacon and Hams.
GREEN'S for Cheese.
GREEN'S for high-class Dinners.

WE RETAIN OUR OLD FRIENDS,
We continue to make new.

HARRIS' WILTSHIRE BACON,
CUMBERLAND HAMS,
BARNES & CO.'S OILMEN STORES
Imported fresh every fortnight by P. and O. Mail Steamers.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.
VICEREGAL CATERERS BY APPOINTMENT.
Entirely under English Management.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MISS FANNY STANLEY.

Representative..... TOMMY EMPSON.

Fanny Stanley's

COMIC OPERA AND DRAMATIC COMPANY.

(30 Artistes. 30 Artistes.)

TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT,

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD.

Gilbert and Sullivan's Comic Opera in 2 Acts

MIKADO.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 4TH.

For the BENEFIT of

MISS FANNY STANLEY,

By Special Request

EAST LYNNE!

EAST LYNNE!!

EAST LYNNE!!!

Miss FANNY STANLEY in her Grand Impersonation as LADY ISABEL and MADAME VINE.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the French Mail not leaving until SATURDAY, February 6th, Miss FANNY STANLEY will give one more performance on FRIDAY, February 5th, on which occasion the great

Sensational Drama in Four Acts

THE

TICKET OF LEAVE MAN

Will be produced.

PRICES :—Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.

Doors Open at 8-30. Overture 9-30.

Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

WARREN'S GRAND AMERICAN CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

TWO SHOWS IN ONE,

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Enormous Success of the third ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Each and every Artist Cheered to the echo

EVERYTHING NEW, NOVEL AND BRIGHT.

Don't fail to see the wonderful performing LIONS and ELEPHANTS.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 P.M. GRAND MATINEE,

When School Children will be admitted at Half Price to all parts of the House.

The Biggest Menagerie that has ever visited Bombay is on view daily.

THOS. COOK & SON,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA & RANGOON,

BEG to place their SERVICES a the DISPOSAL of CIVILIANS and MILITARY OFFICERS who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON & Co. Full particulars on application.

They will further undertake the realisation of CLAIMS and the COLLECTING of DIVIDENDS as declared by the Liquidator.

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

I the Undersigned again hereby beg to inform the Public that I was hitherto co-partner of the firm of SHA BHAGILAL LEHERCHAND. That thegaid Partnership was DISSOLVED on 7th August, 1903, notice of which was duly published in the "Bombay Samachar."

શા. ચુનીલાલ ઉત્તમચંદ,

i. e, SHA CHUNILAL UTTAMCHAND.

Bombay, 2nd February, 1904.

IN *Re* MESSRS. WM. WATSON & Co.

MESSRS. GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., BOMBAY.

and

MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA,

BEG to INTIMATE that they are prepared to place funds at the disposal of Members of the Services who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of the above Firm; parties therefore may be clear at on application.

They will also be glad to undertake the realisation of Claims and to collect the dividends as the same are declared by the Liquidator.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. KING KING & Co., BOMBAY,

AND

MESSRS. KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.

ARE WILLING to make advances and to render every assistance to such Members of the Indian Civil and Military Services as may be inconvenienced by the Suspension of Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON & Co.

TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of best MOULMEIN TEAK up to 140 Tons; 15 and upwards; rates to be given for delivery at the Bunder, Bombay, and at site of works at Nasik (6 miles from Railway Station).

All logs before being accepted to be approved by the Executive Engineer, Nasik, or his Agent.

Tenders will be accepted up to February 29th, 1904, Timber to be delivered in Bombay by March 7th, or on site of works by March 21st.

J. K. WILLIAMS,
Executive Engineer, Nasik Dt.

Executive Engineer's Office, N. D., Nasik, 1st February, 1904.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY RACES.

10TH, 13TH, 15TH, 17TH and 20TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

N.B.—Season Tickets for Bombay Extra Races are not available for the Bombay Races.

SEASON TICKETS.

Members of the Turf Club.

	Rs.
Single Ticket, admittance to Grand Stand, Enclosure and Private Paddock	25
Separate Tickets for Ladies	each 5

Non-Members of the Turf Club.

Single Ticket, admittance to Grand Stand and Enclosure only	25
Single Ticket, admittance to Grand Stand, Enclosure and Private Paddock	30
Separate Tickets for Ladies	each 5

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

Lady only	2
Lady accompanied by Gentleman, each	2
Single Ticket	6
Child's Ticket	3
Admittance to Private Paddock	Re. 1

N.B.—Ladies and Members of Turf Club are admitted to Private Paddock Free.

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

Single Ticket	Rs. 1-8
Lady or Child	As. 12

Application for Season Tickets must be accompanied by remittance.

Apply to

SECRETARY, W. I. T. C.
Morland Road, BYCULLA.

or to MR. ANANDRAO SUBRAM,
Green Street, FORT.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 20th January, 1904.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF WILD ANIMALS.

MATINEE! MATINEE!! MATINEE!!! } TO-DAY AT 4 SHARP.

Children Half Price to all parts at Matinee.

AGAIN TO-NIGHT

DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK

AGAIN TO-NIGHT.

SPECIAL COMMAND NIGHT,

TO-MORROW EVENING, FEBRUARY 4TH.

Under the Patronage and in the immediate presence of

THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY LAMINGTON AND SUITE,

SPECIALLY SELECTED PROGRAMME.

On this occasion the PERFORMANCE will commence at 9-30 p. m.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5TH.

FIRST HIGH JUMPING CONTEST FOR LOCAL HORSES AND PONIES.

A Handsome Trophy for the Winner.

Box Plan at Circus.

Hours Open:—10 to 12 a.m. and to 6 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :

Full Box (6 seats)	Rs. 20	Second Chairs	Rs. 2 0
Single seat in Box	4 0	Stalls	Re. 1 0
First Chairs	3 0	Gallery (Natives only)	0 8

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
ROBERT LOVE, Manager.
R. ALTON, Agent.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO., (NOW MERGED IN 'ROYAL")

WE have been APPOINTED SOLE CHIEF AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to ACCEPT INSURANCE at CURRENT RATES.

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGHIER & CO.,
23, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th February, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the half year ended 31st December, 1903.

2nd.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 11th to 27th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1904.

THE JAMES GREAVES MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th February, at 4-10 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the half year ended 31st December, 1903.

2nd.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 11th to 27th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1904.

THE CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th February, at 4-20 P.M. to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the half year ended 31st December, 1903.

2nd.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 11th to 27th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1904.

THE HOWARD AND BULLOUGH MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1 Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th February, at 4-30 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the half year ended 31st December, 1903.

2nd.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 11th to 27th February both days inclusive.

By Order,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1904.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No 1, Forbes street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th February, at 4-40 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the half year ended 31st December, 1903.

2nd.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 11th to 27th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.

Bombay, 3rd February 1904.

THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING, AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th February, at 4-50 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the half year ended 31st December, 1903.

2nd.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration

And NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 11th to 27th February, both days inclusive,

By Order,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.

Bombay, 3rd February 1904.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Horaby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a
WHO'S WHO, 1904. An annual Biographical Dictionary containing 17,000 Biographies	6	9
WHITAKER'S ALMANACK for 1904. Paper	2	3
As 14. Cloth	3	1
HAZELL'S ANNUAL for 1904	1	5
DAILY MAIL YEAR BOOK for 1904	3	1
WHITAKER'S PEERAGE	1	14
LOST IN BLUNDERLAND. By Caroline Lewis	4	8
THE WAYS of a MILLIONAIRE. By O. Crawford	2	3
THE GREATER EXODUS. By J. Fitzgerald Lee	2	4
THE PEOPLE of the ABYSS. By J. Loudon	2	10
BEHIND THE GRANITE GATE. W. Scott King. Cloth	2	10
ASPIRATIONS. By Constance West, Cloth	2	3
CHERRY. By Booth Tarkington	2	10
TOLD in "TATTS." By Nathaniel Gubbins	2	4
A DEAL in WHEAT. By Frank Norris	2	4
THE CAPTAIN'S TOLL GATE. By Frank R. Stockton	2	4
LADY JUDAS. By Frank Barrett	4	8
GORDON KEITH. By T. Nelson Page	0	14
A DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY. By C. T. Brady	0	12
BEHIND THE BUNGALOW. By Eha	2	3
A NATURALIST on the PROWL. By Eha	3	1
THE TRIBES on my FRONTIER. By Eha	3	1
MAGIC MADE EASY. By D. Devant	0	12
1000 CURIOUS THINGS, worth knowning	2	3
NEW LAYS OF IND, By Aleph, R. E.	3	1
BRIDGE ABRIDGED, or PRACTICAL BRIDGE. By W. Dalton	3	1
LAWS AND PRINCIPLES OF WHIST. By Cavendish	0	12
AFTER DINNER SLEIGHTS and POCKET TRICKS. By C. Lang Nell	1	8
THE GREAT GAME. By Edward Spencer		

GRAND MASONIC BALL.

TOWN HALL.

FRIDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1904. AT 9 P.M.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY LORD LAMINGTON.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, D. G. M., BOMBAY.

AND

R. W. LAYARD DUNLOP, Esq., D.G.M., OF A.S.F.I.

COMMITTEE.

G. W. OWEN BUNN, Esq., D. D. G. M., President.

J. J. PENNEY, Esq., J. W. SMITH, Esq., J. UTTING, Esq., F. NORTON GILES, Esq., F. BOYTON SALTS, Esq., F. HOGAN, Esq., C. B. ROBINSON, Esq., C. D. FURDONJEE, Esq., A. W. S. WISE, Esq., CHAS. BROWN, Esq.,

From whom Tickets may be obtained; also at Messrs. Thomson and Taylor, 33, Esplanade Road; Messrs. W. B. Green and Co., Apollo Bunder.

	Rs.
Masons Tickets to admit 1 Gentleman and 1 Lady	10
Extra Lady	8
Non-Masons Tickets to admit 1 Gentleman and 2 Ladies	15
Extra Lady	5

H. GREGORY HYDE, Messrs. Hoar & Co., Fort,

J. F. PENNOCK, Messrs. Marsland, Price & Co., Mazagon, Joint Honorary Secretaries.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sure in action, and can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one KEATING'S LOZENGES will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause.

EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe, speedy, and efficacious Remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c. Rs. 1 per bottle. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET, for SHOP or OFFICE, GROUND FLOOR of "Dady House," 12-14 Church Gate Street, with immediate possession. Apply on the premises to Messrs. Dadabhoy Hormusji and Company.

WEST & CO., Fort Street, Bombay, General Supply and Commission Agents, Bombay—PROVISIONS of all kinds supplied at Market Rates. Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos kept in stock. Up-country orders receive special attention.

IN CONSTANT USE FOR 10 YEARS.—Mrs. M. Blyth, Colaba, says:—Singer's Family Machines had been in constant use for 10 years, for both heavy and light work, and only cost me few annas for trifling repairs.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as h takes SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL that life is worth living. Rs. 24—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

HEAD READER WANTED, from 1st February, for an Anglo-Indian Paper. Must be well experienced and steady. Apply with Copies of Testimonials to Box No. "247," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Price Rs. 20. Apply "Q," care of "Bombay Gazette."

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS' AGENCY, Bombay Presidency. THE ORIGINAL FIRM supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Caste Goanese and Mohammedan Servants, Cooks, Butlers, Ayahs and Nurses, &c., for the Mofussil and abroad. Only A-1 and healthy Servants recommended after exhaustive enquiries into their antecedents. Patronized by the Army, Navy, leading Clubs, Fee Rs. 4 each. OSBORN & Co., 41, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1904.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY MEROTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Facsimile.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum. Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

---

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-6-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

---

5 MINUTES—VISIT to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS new Photographic Saloon, Tata Building, Horaby Road, will convince you that they are the best and deserve to be patronized. Lift available for visitors.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Re. 1 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Rs. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

COAX THE LIVER, don't drive it; hard purgatives harm more than they help; move the Bowels by gentle means; get a Remedy that will regulate the Liver and that Remedy is FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Catalogue, No. 5.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.

PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.

NO CHARCOAL, SAND, TROUBLE.

A perfect filter at a moderate price, which your servants cannot possibly go wrong with.

PRICES.—No. 2—1 gallon, Rs. 15-8 nett. No. 3—2 gallons, Rs. 20-8 nett. No. 1—3 gallons, Rs. 25-0 nett. No. 2—4 gallons Rs. 30-0 nett.

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND.

Specially for

KEMP & CO., LTD.,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

HUXLEY'S "MUSAFFI" SALVE,

ANNIHILATES PAIN IN FIVE MINUTES

CURES Pain of all kinds in the Limbs and Soulders; Cracks, Fissures, Indolent Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Stiff Joints.

RELIEVES Headaches, Stomachaches, Migraines, Cold on the Chest, Mosquito and Insect Bites and all painful symptoms.

SOLD IN TINS,

Which can be sent by Post, 12 annas, Plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS:—

ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA.

ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

UP-COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.

"SCANDINAVIA M. C. M." SOLID WOVEN COTTON BELTING.

(NOT IN PLIES)

An Improved Type Specially Manufactured for India

—— IS ——

PRACTICALLY AND MECHANICALLY OF THE BEST DRIVING BELTS.

It is STRONGER and has GREATER GRIPPING Power than LEATHER.

"Scandinavia" will not slip when wet, is not damaged by oil, and runs well crossed. Is not affected by

HEAT or MOISTURE.

LARGE STOCKS HELD.

ALL WIDTHS and ANY LENGTHS SUPPLIED.

AGENTS: **H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,**

KURRACHEE AND BOMBAY.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.: It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really trying man's Gold Drop

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Cos CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) ..... Rs. 13,75,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) Rs. 17,75,000

OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD., LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent,
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE:

17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Oswapore, Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo, Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay, Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya, Mombasa
Steamer Polar,	Aden.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected,

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Frs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tuglu, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, whereby travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, Merchandize, etc.

WM. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

Digitized by Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

100 GOLD WATCHES FREE.

MARVELLOUS OFFER.—If you want one, write to us without delay. With your letter send us Rs. 2-8 P. O. for which we will forward you a nice case containing "Nonpareil Dentate" together with our offer. After you receive the beautiful Watch we shall expect you to show it to your friends, and call their attention to this advertisement. The Watch is sent free by registered post on your complying with our Advertisement and with the marvellous offer which we will send and the Watch is warranted for 5 years. Orders not executed by V.P.P.

MESSRS. MAPIT BROS.
New Road, Lahore.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE, BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars,&c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.

Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
43, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not less than Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Re 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... Yen	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... "	13,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND "	9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS..... "	400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARIS BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Mandalay, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER:

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS (for minimum amount) 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—

2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
2 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge to the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 13th July, 1903.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	"	16,00,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	"	5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Mr. D. KING

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3 "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E.

SALES BY AUCTION

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF SALVED GOODS, DAMAGED 140 F.-P. BALES OF COTTON AND ABOUT 30 CASES OF GUM OLIBANUM, LANDED EX. S.S. CORN EXCHANGE,

Under instructions from Captain H. Farcham, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd inst. at 1 p.m., at the Prince's Dock, P Shed, and on account of whom it may concern, consisting of 140 full-pressed bales of cotton and about 30 cases of gum olibanum, landed damaged by fire and water ex. s.s. Corn Exchange.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to the Undersigned, or to Messrs. James Mackintosh & Co.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1904.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 33, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of piece-goods and sundry goods, &c.

2 cases white mulls.
2 cases prints.
1 case coloured flannels.
3 cases white shirtings.

On account and at the risk of Abdool Hossen Tyebally—
3 cases cotton reels.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1904.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

By order of the Trustees to the Estate of Esa Hajee Abubakar and Esa Haji Abubakar and Co. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Bank Street, Fort, near the Bombay Bank, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd inst., at 1 p.m. the following fancy goods suitable for presents consisting of handsome m jolica flower vases, Jardiniers, g rden pots, stands, mirror brackets, bentwood tables, sofas, hat stands, centre-pieces terra-cotta figures, large musical box with spare rollers, handsome cut glass, 8, 6, and 4 light gas chandeliers &c.

The property is now on view.

On FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Waudby Road, Esplanade, opposite the Gymkhana, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, dining table for 24 persons, set of sofas and chairs, cabinets, best platedware, crockery and glassware, ebonized square piano by Richard Lipp, specially made for Indian climate, mahogany cottage piano by Soundy, table and standing lamps, table ornaments, copper boiler, Chubbs box, American organ, Treacher's ice box, English large stove, lady's bicycle, clock, etc., the property of Mrs. G. RUSSEL.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF DAMAGED WOOLLEN, COTTON AND SILK GOODS MILLINERY AND HOSIERY, AT CHAKLA STREET, NEAR JACKERIA MUSJID.

On FRIDAY next, the 5th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Chakla Street on account of the Insurance office, concerned—A large quantity of Woollen, Cotton and Silk goods, millinery and hosiery, damaged by fire and water.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 23rd inst. at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the small Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill behind the Reservoir and near the Church, the valuable and neat teakwood French-polished dining room drawing room and bedroom furniture, made to order by Mr. Danji Canji, crockery and glassware, Amritsar and other carpets, Windproof standing and table lamps, pictures, rubber tyred light victoria by A. Williams 2 powerful bay waler horses, going in single harness and saddle sets of harness, garden pots, etc., the property of C. TULLOCK, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1904.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 21, APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE of Landed Property at Tadwadi, near Old Sonapore Lane, advertised to take place to-day is POSTPONED until further notice.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

The property of a deceased European Gentleman, consisting of household furniture, such as dining tables, chairs, easychairs, low chairs, dumbwaiters, writing tables, almyras cupboards, teapoys, bedsteads, &c.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.

1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order,
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness.
3 cases white shirtings.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 bay Arab, 14-2½, 8 years, goes well in harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 8th instant at 11 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in the Tents, at the Crescent opposite Sailors' Home (where the kit has been removed for sale), a large quantity of surplus stock returned from H. E. Camp, at the Delhi Durbar, consisting of a large lot of best platedware by Walker and Hall and Mappin and Webb, all new, new iron single bedsteads with spring and cotton mattresses, teakwood dressing and wash-hand tables, almyrahs with glass mirror doors, dining and writing tables, towel horses, chest of drawers, bentwood arm chairs, pieces of camp tables, chamber stands, Chesterfield sofas, bath tubs,

One second-hand English landau, by Lawrie and Marner, one second-hand English landau, by Morgan, one square, English iron-tyred landau nearly new, one English C spring phaeton, by Lawrie and Marner, one English second-hand phaeton, one new brake, one set English new four-in-hand harness &c., &c.,

Nearly everything was got new and only used at the Delhi Camp.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1904.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Integrity and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

WHO IS WAITING THERE?

WE are your most humble servants; requesting all of you to buy nothing but English Manufacturing Goods; they are good in appearance and CHEAP in Price. With a view to increase the popularity of our English Goods in this Country, we will give

CASH Rs. 5,000

TO THE PURCHASER OF A

	Rs. a.
GENTLEMAN'S CHAIN	1 4
SET OF STUDS with SOLITAIRES.....	1 8
LADY'S MUFF CHAIN.	2 0
PURE SILVER PENCIL	2 4
ENGLISH-MADE TIMEPIECE.....	3 4
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE)	
English Palankeen Timepiece	4 4
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE)	
LADY'S or GENT'S SILVER WATCH.....	7 8

We will present free Prize Tickets to our Customers up to the 13th February, 1904, the drawing will be held on the 2 th February 1904 on the "Art Union Principle" in the presence of the Public. All are cordially invited.

PRIZES.

		Rs.
1 Prize Cash		1,000
1 Do. Gold Watch		300
1 Do. Cash		100
20 Prizes "	Rs. 20 each...	400
100 Do. "	" 10 " ...	1,000
200 Do. "	" 6 " ...	1200
200 Do. "	" 5 " ...	1,000
523 Prizes	Total ...	5,000

N.B.—Out-Station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. System only

And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHER & Co.

SOLE AGENTS,

ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,

173, DHURRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 1.

SECURITIES—

2-3-4 per cent. Consols	£33	= — 3-16
3 do. Reduced	£98	= + 1-2
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£101 1-2	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£81 1-2	= do

SILVER—

Spot in London	26	= + 1-4
3 months hence	25 5-8	= +3-16
Spot in New York	56 1-3	= + 1-2

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25·16 1-2	= + 1-2
Berlin "	20·49 1-4	= + 1-2
New York Demand	4·85 1-4	= unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3	= do
" " " Fine Trade	3	= — 1-8
" " " Trade Bills	3 3-8	= — 1-3
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 3-8	= — 1-4

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	2 1-2	= — 1-4
7 day market loans	2 1-2	= — 1-8

Extra Council Bills allotments on Madras, Rs. 40,000 at 1s. 4 1-8d.

SUGAR—

German granulated 1st marks J.-F. 9s, 10 1-2d.—1 1-2d. Dul

RUBBER—

Para Rubber 4 4 1-2, plus 1d. Done.

WHEAT—

Red Karachi, J.-F. Sellers 23s. — 1-4d. quiet but steady.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gujarat, A.-M. Sellers 31s, 9d. plus 3l.

Yellow Cawnpore A.-M. Sellers 33s. 9d. plus 1l-2d. Steady.

COFFEE—

Coffee in New York 9 1-8 plus 1-8.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet. Manchester strong. Total sales, 4,000. Spot 8 32 plus 20. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 10 7-16 plus 1-4. Sold on speculation and for Export 400. Imports 17,000. Arrivals closed unsettled.

Feb.-Mar.	March-April	April-May
8·61 — 5	8·66 — 2	8·69
May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.
8·69 + 1	8·69 + 3	8·60 + 4
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
8·59 + 3	7·49	6·96

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	23,000
Do. last year	34,000
Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Do. do Continent	8,000
Mid-Uplands	17·25 (nominal + 5)
Futures, month of March	17·01 + 61
Do. do. July	17·49 + 61

In New Orleans—

Spot	16 7-16 plus 1-2
Futures, month of May	17·33
Do. do. August	17·30
Tone at close	Steady.

SKIN SALES.

Goat skin sale closed to-day easier. Madras 1d. lower. Bombay 1-2d. to 1d. lower. Total sold 1,180,000. Sheep skin sale opened to-day good demand at last sale rates.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Monday, 1st February, 1904:—

Cotton	13,150 bales.
Wheat	7,955 cwts.
Linseed	1,912 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	2,895 "
Gingelyseed	12,902 "
Poppyseed	414 "
Groundnuts	1,618 "
Castorseed	310 "
Rice	3,021 "
Myrabollams	6,281 "
Cottonseed	6,503 "
Mowraseed	45 "
Gram	2,155 "
Jowar	1,930 "
Maize	1,470 "

BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 2.

EXCHANGE—Tone firm.

Bank T.T.	1s. 4 5-32d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 3-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.c.	4 3-8d.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 1-2d
French Francs 8 do do	171 3-4
Marks 8 do do	139 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	130
Shanghai 30 do do	182
Japan 30 do do	145 1-2

Government Paper—3½ per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	Rs. 95·12
1st Settlement 3rd March "	95·13

Money Market.—Tone steady.

BANK RATE.

Bank of England since	3rd Sept.	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do	22nd Dec.	6 do.
Bank of Bengal do	21st Jan.	7 do.
Bank of Madras do	22nd Jan.	7 do.

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	[5	10	
Rapeseed.—Tone dull,			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	7	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	15.	0
Yellow Gazerat, Ready..	5	15	0
Poppyseed —Tone quiet.			
Ready	5	12	0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	20	12	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone firm.			
Howree Khandeish ...	32	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed ...	31	8 to 32	0
25 per cent. " ...	31	0	0
50 per cent. " ...	29	12 to 30	0
Black Kutnee " ...	26	8	0

WHEAT.—Tone quiet.

Pissi 91 per cent.	Rs.	29-12
Club No. 1 "	"	29-4
Hard Red "	"	23

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone firm.

Estimated sales	4,000 bales.
Imports	6,000 "

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl-May
8·34 +23	8·93 +27	8·95 +27
May-June 8·95 +27	June-July. 8·97 +28	July-Aug. 8·97 +28
Aug-Sept 8·78 +28	Sept-Oct 8·61	Oct-Nov. 8·16

COTTON.—The renewed rise advised in Americans has reacted in our local market and prices have advanced from Rs. 3 to Rs. 6 in different descriptions. There is a fair enquiry for the higher grades of cotton and a moderate turn over is reported at Colaba. In the Sutta market Good Broach is now Rs. 302.

The following are the Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery.
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	252	239	233 ...	25 Feb.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	254	244	... ...	do
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	254	244	... ...	do
Oomrawatee (descriptions) M.-G.	273	267	... ...	do
Khandeish (M.-G.)	252	246	... ...	do
Jalgaum do.	255	249	... ...	do
Khandwa do. ...	273	267	... ...	do
Khamgaum fair staple (M-G)	274	268	... ...	do
Karanja do. do.				
Akola do. do.				
Oomras, good staple (M.G.)	286	280	... ...	do
Damangaum Poolgaum (MG)	283	277	... ...	do
Nazpur Kamptee (M.-G.)...	280	280	... ...	do
Broach (M.-G.) ...	326	...	302	25 March
Do. (M.-G.) ...	323	...	...	25 April
Bhownugger (M.-G.) ...	287	277	...	25 May.
Do. (M.-G) ...	284	274	...	"
Muttia (M. G.)	263	253	...	25 February
do	242	252	...	25 March
Dharwar (S.-G.)	...	...	294	25 May.
Westerns	...	...	279	"

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 1.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	easier.
Surats	quiet
Good Bhownugger	6 30-32
The Manchester Market has been	strong
2 1-2 per cent Consols	83 closing price.
3 per cent Rentes	98
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	104 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	64 1-2
Bar Silver	26

A Delicious Pink Bath.

Everyone seeking Health and Strength should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the daily Bath. A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delicious sensation of freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and health giving effects are Simply Magical.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of local Substitutes, all of which are inferior in Composition and in Strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIUM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BROUCKE—January 19, at Lowriye, the wife of William Whiffen Broucke, of Chowiurwa, Champarun, of a daughter.

PASCALL—January 26, at Howrah, the wife of Charles J BISN Co Ld. of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ROGERS FINK—January 27, at St Paul's Cathedral Calcutta, by the Rev Canon Luckman, George Kenyon Rogers, second son of the late J Kenyon Rogers, Esq. of Liverpool, to Florence Agnes Emily younger daughter of W R Finck, Registrar, High Court, Calcutta.

RAJAH OF BADAMBA.—January 27, the sister of H H the Rajah of Kallikote, and Atagada, Ganjam, to the Rajah of Badamba, in Orissa.

DEATHS

BARKER—At St Martha's Hospital, Bangalore, Catherine Mary the beloved wife of J A Barker, of the Survey of India, (Retired) aged 54 years.

BRAUN—Jan 4, Alfred Ernest, of Saharah Indigo Factor Purneah, at the General Hospital.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 34m. Sun sets, 5h. 54m. High water 0-18m., 0-23a. Low Water, 6-25m., 6-23a.

First Criminal Sessions.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
Annual Police Ball, Town Hall.
Novelty Theatre Miss Stanley's Comic Opera and Dramatic Company.
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade.
Warren's American Circus, Esplanade.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentleman of the Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court to-day (Wednesday) at 12 o'clock instead of at 10.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—Statement for January shows daily average attendance, 204; admissions, 2 225; prevailing diseases, fevers and catarrhal diseases.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—An ordinary monthly meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the city of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Trust, Albert Buildings, Fort, the Hon. Mr. S. Rebsch presiding. The meeting discussed with closed doors the various amendments of the Act and adjourned.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per extra s. s Nankin will be closed at the General Post Office at 8-30 a.m. on Friday, the 5th instant.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. Ocanien will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. on the 6th instant. Parcel mail for French China and Japan close at 11 a.m. on the 5th Idem.

ANDHIYA BRAHMINS.—A public meeting will be held to-night at 8 o'clock on the premises of the "Andichya Mitra Mandli, near Bhuleshwar, to appoint delegates and suggest subjects for the coming "Andichya Brahma Samaj," or the Social Conference of Andichya Brahmins, which is to be held on the 20th instant at Muttra, U. P.

MUSIC AT MESSRS. W. B. GREEN AND CO.—By kind permission of Captain Bayley, the Band of the 123rd (Outram's) Rifles will play the following programme, under the direction of Mr. M. Fredilis, Bandmaster, commencing at 7 p.m., to-day:—

March .....The Belle of Broadway ...Tom Clark.
Overture .....aBrditen Streiche.....Suppe.
Valse.....Estudiantina.....Waldteufel.
Selection .....Duchess of Dantzig.....Caryll.
Cake Walk ...Creole Belle.....Lampe.
Selection .....Iolanthe .....Sullivan.
Intermezzo .....Salome .....Loraine.

FALL INTO A BOILING PAN.—At the J. J. Hospital yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay conducted an inquest relative to the death of Mahomri Hayat Abdulla, a Mahomedan boy aged five years, residing with his parents in Kambekar Street. The evidence showed that on Saturday morning a Mahomedan hawker was preparing sweets in the corner of Kambekar Street, and for that purpose he was boiling a quantity of sweet oil in a pan over a fire. The deceased while playing with other children in the street, accidentally fell over the pan, which overturned and the contents falling out burnt the boy over his face and chest. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died on Monday. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

SUICIDE OF AN INSANE PARSI.—At the Morgue yesterday morning, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay conducted an inquest relative to the death of Rattonji Jivanji, a Parsi cook aged twenty-one years. The evidence showed that the deceased had been demented for the last six months. He used to have wandered about at some times and that he would commit suicide. He came to Bombay about a week ago from up-country in search of employment, but owing to his mental derangement he could not get any work. On Monday afternoon his body was found floating in a well near the Queen's statue. The police had the body removed to the morgue. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased committed suicide while of unsound mind.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—During the month of January the number of Hindu patients treated in this was Dispensary 341 The number of new admissions was 773; classified as stated below:—

Caste.	Men.	Women.	Children	Total.
Bhat'as	13	11	6	30
Vanias	103	25	87	215
Brahmins	91	9	17	117
Lohanas	14	6	9	29
Other Castes ...	312	38	70	420
Total	535	89	139	763

The average daily attendance was 103.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	2	1	6
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri ...	19	15	32
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Panwaredy, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada ...	15	16	28
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi ...	6	2	12
E Mazagon, Parwady, Nagpada, Ramatipura, Pardeo, Byculla and Ist Nagpada ...	10	8	22
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	9	6	11
G Mahim and Worli ...	2	2	8
Water Division ...	1	0	0
Non-Residents and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals ...	0	7	22
Total ...	64	57	141
Total plague deaths to date...	285,176	217,113	
Same date last year...	75	63	175

MORTLITY OF THE WEEK.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 917 as against 763 during the previous week. Of the total number 384 died from plague, which showed an increase of 153 over the preceding week. The total mortality of the corresponding period of the last year was 1,343, which included 551 deaths from plague.

INOCULATION.

The statement of Plague Prophylactic issued from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay, on the 1st February, was as under:—To the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, 1,004 doses.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe presided at the first Criminal Sessions of the High Court yesterday.

BROTHERS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Kassia Kamlia and Sakur Kamlia, brothers, were charged with the murder of one Raghu and causing hurt to a woman named Jewoobai on the night of the 13th December last at Matunga. The Hon. Mr. Scott, Advocate-General, with Mr. F. Sorabjee Talyarkhan, instructed by Mr. Bowen, acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. Weldon defended the accused. The following gentlemen were empanelled on the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. C. H. Armstrong, foreman.

Mr. A. C. W. Fosbery,	Mr L. Barraclough,
Mr. Arthur Willard.	Mr. E. Bollam.
Mr. S. Meyers	Mr. J. C. Kiddle.
Mr. A. C. Owen	Mr. Bhasker M. Punlit.

Mr. Talyarkhan, in stating the facts of the case, said the two accused were brothers and were related to one Barik Damaji, husband of the woman Jewoobai, complainant in the case. The deceased, Raghu, was a servant of Damaji, and resided at the latter's house at a place called Gonari in Matunga. On the night of the 13th December, after Damaji and his family retired to bed, the door of the room in which Jewoobai slept with her two daughters and the deceased, Raghu, was broken open, and three men, two of whom were the prisoners at the bar, entered the room with sticks in their hands. They forthwith commenced to belabour Jewoobai and Raghu with sticks and also kicked them. Barik Damaji, who was in the adjoining room, raised an alarm and went out in search of the police in the company of two of his boarders who were then living in his house. On the police being brought on the scene both the accused as well as Raghu, Jewoobai, and her two daughters were missed. An inquiry was made, when Jewoobai was found standing beside the wall of a neighbour's in a pool of blood, and Raghu lying dead under a tamarind tree some paces off. Jewoobai was sent to the hospital. The police then proceeded to the accused's house. After knocking at the door in vain, the police had it broken open, and on going into an inner room they saw the accused standing in a corner with sticks in their hands. On the person of one of them there was an "angarikha" with fresh marks of blood on it. From the evidence it would appear that before going out to call the police Damaji peeped through a chink in the door of Jewoobai's room and saw and recognised the two accused. Continuing, Mr. Talyarkhan said it appeared from the proceedings before the Magistrate that the accused's defence was that they did not go to the house with the intention of killing Raghu, but that their object was to kill Damaji, the husband of Jewoobai. The accused were on hostile terms with Damaji owing to the latter having prosecuted them before the Second Presidency Magistrate. The case was eventually settled, and it seemed there was some agreement that complainant should pay one of the two accused Rs. 50 for his marriage expenses. The man appeared to have demanded the money from time to time, but without success. It further appeared from the evidence that the accused were drunk at the time of the occurrence, but that Mr. Talyarkhan submitted, was no defence for an offence of that kind.

Evidence was then called for the Prosecution. The case for the prosecution had not closed at the djournment of the Court until this morning.

THE EXPLOSION AT BHATINDA.

SEVENTEEN MEN BLOWN TO DESTRUCTION.

Further particulars received at Lahore of the explosion at Bhatinda Fort show that it was even more serious than was at first anticipated. It seems that in auction was being held of all the powder in the fort, and many natives were standing round inside the magazine. Seventeen men were at work handing out the powder and of these not a trace remains. Human heads, arms and legs have been found in various parts of the city. Huge rents and fissures were made in the massive walls of the fort.

Forty persons are missing of whom there is no trace, and fifteen survivors were taken to the hospital, of whom two died the night after the explosion and the others still remain in a critical condition. All the dead and injured are natives. Two hundred pigeons were killed and many more injured. One camel was killed and another severely injured. The Sabbeman Officer's tent was near the scene of the explosion and was torn to ribbons, and several chaprassis were killed. The Native Settlement Officer however

ARE YOU GOING HOME ?

If so, make your preparations early and write to

THE
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
FOR SAMPLES OF THEIR
RENOWNED
LALIMLI FABRICS
INCLUDING
CLAN TARTAN
LALIMLI
TRAVELLING RUGS.
ALL GUARANTEED PURE WOOL.

	From Rs. a.	To Rs. a.	
SUITING FLANNELS in all weights and mixtures, plain striped, and checked	2 8	3 8	per yard
SHIRTING FLANNELS ...	2 0	2 8	do
WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL	at	2 12	do
TWEEDS	at	2 8	do
GREY WORSTED COATINGS	3 8	5 0	do
HOMESPUNS	1 12	2 4	do
SERGES—Indigo Blue, fast Khaki and all other colors	2 6	4 8	do
GREATCOATINGS	2 8	5 0	do
(All materials 54" wide)			
TUSSAH LUSTRE SERGES 27" wide.....	at	1 8	do

BLANKETS.

Rs. a.

BED BLANKETS, in White—
Size 6' by 5', 7' by 5', 8'by 5, 8' by 6½' feet.
Rs 4-8, 5-4, 6-0, 8-0, each.
BED BLANKETS, Scarlet or Brown—Rs 4-12, 6-0, 7-0, 9-0, do.
BED BLANKETS, Medium weight in Scarlet only .....from 2 2 do.
HORSE BLANKETS—Black, 6' by 6' 4 2 do.
SERVANTS' BLANKETS—Grey 6½' by 4½'.....from Rs. 1 12 to 2 12 do.
ARMY BLANKETS .....from 2 13 do.

TRAVELLING RUGS.

In genuine Clan Tartan patterns, size 90" by 60"—Rs. 12 each.

(SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE LIST.)

HOSIERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Including JERSEYS, SWEATERS, BALACLAVA CAPS, SOCKS, STOCKINGS, CYCLE HOSE AND SANITARY GREY UNDERWEAR
OF THE FINEST QUALITY
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES.
TO BURN COAL, OIL OR WOOD.
WICKLESS BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES, STEAM COOKERS,
Rippingille's Oil Stoves
Kitchen Accessories, Meat Choppers, and Cutters, &c.
HYDROCARBON BURNERS,
ROOM HEATERS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS AND ICE BOXES.
FIRE, BRICKS, SHOVELS, POKERS,
Scrapers, Flue Brushes and all Accessories in stock and Repairs undertaken.
LAWN MOWERS, SAFES, etc.
STOVE DEPOT,
17, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

THE
PIANO SHOP
WHERE you can have the best selection of thoroughly reliable first class PIANOS, on Special Terms or Cash or Monthly Payments, which will cost you no more than Pianos of unknown makers.
S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.
Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold ; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected ; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application

DUNLOP TYRES,
DUNLOP COVERS,
DUNLOP RIMS,
DUNLOP MIDGET OUTFIT.
The best and the foremost. Guaranteed to last very long.
THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd.,
49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool., light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
OFFICES IN INDIA :—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND RANGOON
HEAD OFFICES :—
57 and 63, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.
SOLE VENDORS IN INDIA AND BURMAH OF
SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S
RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

Accidents and Disease
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
INDIAN AGENTS,
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

MOTOR CARS.
"CHALLENGER"
REVOLUTION IN WORKING CHARGES.
Half Anna per mile.
CHALLENGER CHALLENGES COMPETITION.
Perfect control.
STOPS WITHIN ITS OWN LENGTH.
Speed 1 to 25 miles,
NO COMPLICATIONS, Excellent Hill Climbers, 2,000 Cars Successfully Working.
Apply to
GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.
67, Meadows Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.
J. ZUBERBUHLER.
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED
ALL Ladies and Gentlemen to know that the late PALL MALL HAIR DRESSING SALOON has just been re-opened by S. GOLDMAN, late Hair Dresser of Poona, who is now prepared to undertake all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' hair work. He also has a large stock of Perfumery, Powders, Combs, etc., and guarantees satisfaction. Business from 7-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.—S. GOLDMAN, Hair Dresser, Wigmaker, 710, Esplanade Road, Fort. Three doors from Messrs. Ditmar & Co.

PIANOFORTES
SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported Iron, under the immediate supervision of a first-class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and Q.-BREEDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 15. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Grain, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Overseas inquiries invited.

Through their connection with Geo. W. Wheatley & Co. (of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Paris), Successors to
WAGHORN PIONEER OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE,
Latham & Co. offer to all adopting their Agency the Advantages of a system most favourably known to the Public and originated
UPWARDS OF 63 YEARS AGO.
Send for their Tariff of Through Inclusive Rates for the conveyance of Packages to all parts of the United Kingdom from your Station.
Through Tariff of Rates to
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
will be furnished on application to
LATHAM & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1904.

THE CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE.

In these days, when we hear so much of the overwhelming excellence of American institutions and our own countrymen are misled into the belief that we are being eclipsed by the United States, it is satisfactory to find an honest man elbowing his way to the front to tell us what manner of men his fellow-subjects are. In the current number of the "National Review" is an admirable example of what we refer to, wherein Mr. Gustavus Myers writes of "the most corrupt city in the world." He does not give New York under Tammany this unenviable distinction, but Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love, as William Penn, its founder, termed it. Philadelphia, which was the birthplace of the Declaration of Independence, the memorable spot where was drafted and adopted the constitution of the United States, is now said to hold, beyond possibility of dispute, the ignoble palm of being the most corrupt city in the world. There the worst administration—considering all aspects—that any city of democratic institutions ever knew, worse in many respects than even the sway of the unforgetable Tweed, who, with his accomplices, stole over one hundred million dollars from New York city in 1868-71, has obtained an additional lease of power under circumstances so revolting as to bring shame to every conscientious believer in republican institutions. All other American cities are credited with having made distinct progress towards something approaching higher civic ideals. Until a couple of years ago St. Louis was believed to be a fairly-well-governed city—when it suddenly transpired that the Municipal Assembly had regularly trafficked in public franchises for venal ends and a number of its members, together with rich "promoters," were convicted of bribery and sentenced to prison, while other persons inculpated are under indictment awaiting trial. The details of this mass of corruption is disgusting enough, but Mr. Myers argues that the very fact that summary and condign punishment has been inflicted upon those so far proven guilty shows that the people of St. Louis are quick to resent rascality and at once precludes the placing of the city on the low plane of Philadelphia, where notoriously corrupt dignitaries rule and thrive unmolested. Alone of all the largely-populated cities of the world enjoying the benefits of electoral laws, Philadelphia is shown to have retrograded year by year, reaching in 1902 such a depth of incorrigible iniquity as seems scarcely possible. "With all the national traits of effusive declamation of patriotism, the jaunty fatalistic optimism with which American judgment is so heavily streaked, American cities have been so misgoverned within the last few decades, so yoked to the tyranny of party machines, so held under the despotic rule of vulgar political 'bosses' that the cynical observer is not unprepared to receive with belief, even expectancy, a new series of revelations."

In Bombay we have but little respect for our municipality, but we may be permitted to rejoice that even backward India is so very much more advanced and more moral than America; and that, bad as we sometimes discover ourselves to be, we have still far to fall before we can reach the level of some cities in the United States. "We have reached a state of things," wrote Mr. Philip C. Garrett, of Philadelphia, "in which jobbery and robbery seem to stalk with such effrontery in public places that it is beginning to seem to be the duty of every good citizen to strike in every way that is most effective at the dominent party in our city until it is deprived of power." And Mr. ex-Attorney-General Wayne McVeagh exclaimed in exasperation: "Some times I think that we have the most abandoned and ignorant specimens of humanity God permits to live in and to represent our city." For years Philadelphia has been pillaged by monopolies, not only created by official sanction, but in which high officials and every corrupt personage whose influence was desired were listed as stock-holders. The existing state of things is described as a saturnalia of corruption, during which there has been a system of blackmailing saloon-keepers and others, brazen assurance, the sonorous pretentiousness of the city officials has been of a degree astounding to a stranger, but quite familiar to one who knows how, for public consumption, the plundering politician habitually exudes the most perfervid expressions of patriotism, the loftiest notes of purity of purpose. Some striking examples of these lofty notes are given by Mr. Myers One of them was at the opening of the International Commercial Congress in Philadelphia in 1899, when Mayor Ashbridge, "the worst mayor Philadelphia has ever had," unctuously referred to the city as one "with a name significant of brotherly love and with a history that speaks of the lessons of liberty and points to a higher civilisation. . . here the immortal Declaration of Independence was first pronounced; where Washington's farewell address, a monument of lofty patriotism, was read; where the constitution of the United States, a document famous in every nation and in every clime as the highest exponent of liberty, was framed." What a falling-off was there when the true condition of things became known. How the American citizen has deteriorated since Washington secured for him the liberty he has so grossly abused!

People could scarcely suppress their indignation when the "North American" newspaper wrote: "This paper believes Philadelphia the most plundered municipal corporation on earth Its commerce, its facilities, and many of its public franchises dealing with the necessaries of life, are largely controlled by corruption and dominated and manipulated with the sole view of gratifying the cupidity of a few rich men and a few potential politicians." At the elections the police force had orders to assist vigorously in the return of the city candidates approved by the administration, and the methods they used ranged from mild permission to clubbing and false arrest. Fraudulent votes were stuffed in the ballot-boxes and one man boasted that he himself voted twenty-nine times the "regular ticket." One of the most glaring instances of the prevalent corruption is that of the building of the Philadelphia City Hall. Twenty years ago, Mr. Myers says, he remembers passing under its unfinished sculptured arches through its long marble corridors, resounding with tue noise of the chisel. It had then been in process of erection for eight or nine years and the citizens were beginning to tire of the long delays and prodigal expenditure. Many a year passed seeing it ascend with infinite slowness. At last, a few years ago, its eternal form was completed and a gigantic statue of the benevolent William Penn was mounted on its highest tower. But though the building is outwardly finished the interior is still the scene of active operations. It has been for thirty years in the hands of a self-perpetuating commission, whose ingenuity for ever devising new necessities for drafts on the City Treasury is unexcelled in the annals of any municipality. That city hall, superfluous in many respects, has already cost over twenty millions of dollars, and, says Mr. Myers, "there is no telling to what sum the actual ultimate aggregate cost will amount." Dr. Shaw, the American authority on municipal government, contrasting it with the successful completion of the splendid St. Louis City Hall, which cost but two million dollars, wrote: "Whatever one may say about New York under Tammany, Philadelphia must stand as the colossal type of corrupt administration, not only for the United States, but for the whole world." Mr. Myers tells of far greater projects of barefaced robbery, but it is not profitable to follow him any further lest we class all American municipalities and officials in the same category. We have heard enough to make us thankful that, however much we dislike the municipal machinery of this country, it has pleased Providence to place us under British instead of American governance.

JUSTICE IN INDIA.

THE Government of India have been moved to defend themselves from the charge that they have unduly interfered in the administration of justice in certain recent cases. The feeling undoubtedly created among the European community by the Bain, Emerson, and other cases has been expressed in a memorial by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce supported by the various Trade Associations in Calcutta and by the Chairman of the Madras Chamber. To the charge that, at the instance of the Government of India, the law has of late been unduly strained to the prejudice of Europeans as indicated by the cases mentioned, the Supreme Government reply that it fails to receive any support from the facts. Their defence is to plead justification for their action in the Bain case, and in regard to the three other cases in which military men were concerned to put the responsibility for what took place upon other shoulders. In the case of Private Casey, where pressure was put upon native witnesses to give evidence, and in the matter of Lieutenant Rennick, who was not permitted to compound with a native whom he was charged with having assaulted, the local military authorities, we are told, acted exclusively on their own responsibility. Doubtless they did; but it is obvious that the answer may be made that they acted under the inspiration of the treatment extended to the 9th Lancers. Regarding the Emerson case Government plainly says that the High Court must be responsible for it. They point out that after Emerson had been discharged by the Magistrate, in the first instance, the High Court caused a notice to issue to him to show cause why the order of the District Magistrate should not be set aside. In the meantime Emerson had been allowed by the military authorities,—"by oversight" say the Government—to take his discharge. The Government of India then asked the Madras Government for a full account of the matter and suggested that the Advocate-General of Madras should be consulted as to the advisability of requiring the attendance of Emerson under the Fugitive Offenders Act. The Advocate-General, being consulted, recommended this course, and on his application the High Court issued a warrant for the arrest of Emerson. The subsequent proceedings were, say the Government, a sequel of the order issued by the High Court. Government, it is insisted, were entitled to instruct the Public Prosecutor to move the Court and the "whole responsibility rested with the latter." In the two instances of Mr. Bain and Private Emerson Government urge that their conduct was strictly constitutional; and in regard to the other two cases they point out they took no part in them. After this vindication, which may or may not satisfy the memorlaiists, the Executive Government proceed to review their action in the matter of appeals against verdicts or acquittals and for the enhancement of sentences during the last ten years; and conclude that there is no ground for the impression that an unfair use has been made of their powers of appeal or that the law has been strained in regard to Europeans as against natives. We are all anxious that the scales of justice should be held evenly between all sections of the community, but the recent controversy and the causes which produced it show that some care is needed to prevent the public believing that there is a deflection of the scales on one side by an excess of zeal to show that they shall not be deflected on the other.

THE CROPS OF INDIA.

SHOWERS have been received in nearly every part of India, and as a consequence the growing crops have been benefited. The reports are generally favourable, and the out-look at the present time is very good. The cultivators of Madras are still busily engaged with ploughing, sowing, and transplanting. The harvest continues to give satisfactory outturns, and supplies for irrigation are everywhere sufficient. Beneficial rain has fallen in Bengal, though further showers are required in Burdwan and Palamau. Prospects are good in all districts but Burdwan and Champaran. Over the former area insects have attacked the spring-crops, and in the latter district caterpillars have damaged poppy. The winter rice harvest is now practically at an end, and cultivators are directing their attention to the preparation of the land for early rice, jute, and sugarcane. Rain has also fallen in a number of the districts of the United Provinces. Some slight damage has been done by hail in Bahraich, Allahabad, and Banda; but in other districts the prospect is good. The operations now proceeding are the pressing of sugarcane, and the irrigation of the spring-crops and poppy. The situation is not altogether satisfactory in the Punjab, Except in Delhi and Hissar, the condition of the crops in unirrigated areas is poor. Cultivators are employed with the threshing and cleaning of til and the pressing of sugarcane. The outturn of the latter crop is stated to be very satisfactory. The condition of the standing crops in the North-West Frontier Province is extremely satisfactory, and the operations are principally the sowing of wheat and barley. It is expected that the spring-crop area will be extraordinarily large. In the Central Provinces there has been no rain recently, and this is having a deleterious effect upon wheat on dry lands. A few showers would greatly improve the present situation. Agriculturists are completing the threshing of rice and the picking of cotton. Some damage due to hail and cloudy weather is reported, and insects have also committed depredations on the crops in two or three districts. More damage by excessively cold weather is reported from Central India; but in other parts of India the outlook, as well as the present situation, is very good. Fodder is everywhere sufficient. Prices remain stationary in Madras, the United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Province, Mysore, Coorg, Rajputana, Central India, and Kashmir; and in other parts of India slight fluctuations are reported.

AN AUTO-MOBILE BOAT.

The new auto-mobile boats may be called flying fish; they are so light and so swift. At Bayonne the Electric Launch Company are building a 31-foot auto-boat, which will have a 20-horse-power motor. Its hull will be more like a shell than a boat, according to the New York "Sun." The planking will be of two thicknesses, and of two different woods, mahogany and elm, but of less than three-eighths of an inch in total thickness. This shell, thirty-one feet long and four feet six inches wide, will weigh no more than 800 pounds. It will have an engine and a seating cock-pit, divided by a very short deck. The engine is placed forward behind the steersman's seat, so that one man can steer and manage the engine too. Six men can sit in the after cock-pit, all facing forward. The engine will weigh only 600 pounds, the boat will draw no more than eight inches of water, and it is hoped that it will have a speed of eighteen to twenty knots. Thus the boat complete will weigh fourteen hundred pounds, as against 4,400 pounds, the usual weight of an ordinary launch of the same dimensions. Whether intended as a pleasure boat, or as a useful messenger in war-time, this light craft is a great advance on the steam-launch.

Two men, going from Karachi to join the Camp at Jungshahi, who were crossing the Jungshahi bridge at about 10-30 p.m., on Thursday last week, says the "Baluchistan Gazette" of January 29th were caught up by a goods train when half way across the bridge. Not losing their presence of mind, they immediately lay flat between the rails, and so escaped with slight injuries.

THE "Pretoria News" authoritatively foreshadows the termination of the nominated position of the present non-official members of the Transvaal Legislative Council at the end of their two years' term of office (May, 1905), when the popular vote will be introduced. At the conclusion of the census, the paper adds, a redistribution by electoral divisions will be arranged to this end.

LORD ROBERT CECIL writes to the "Times":—There seems to be an impression abroad that the late Lord Salisbury was or would have been in favour of Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals. Your correspondent, Mr. Maconochie, said so the other day in your columns, and others have more or less directly made similar assertions. It is right, therefore, to state that Lord Salisbury was opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's policy so far as it had been developed last summer. In particular, he disapproved of his proposal to put a preferential duty on corn and meat. In saying this I do not mean it to be understood that Lord Salisbury was hostile to any imposition of duties on the imports from a foreign country for the purpose of compelling it to admit our exports on fair terms.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—An incident of the Royal visit to Chatsworth is worthy of record. The King was given as a guard of honour at Rowsley Station, 50 men of the Volunteer forces of Derbyshire. His Majesty inspected the rank and file in company with the Duke of Devonshire, and afterwards delivered a short address. His Majesty congratulated the men on their smart appearance and said he was specially pleased to see that a number of them had done service for their King and country in the recent war in South Africa. Then turning to the officer commanding, the King asked if the men had overcoats. The reply was in the affirmative, with the additional remark that they were not wearing them because it was thought they would look smarter without. His Majesty's reply will be memorable in Derbyshire, for he said: "Give an order for the men to have their overcoats at once; I don't want them to catch cold." The air was very raw and chilly at the time.

THE "Times" (Jan. 13) says in a leader:—Yesterday our Russian correspondents sent us a very instructive account of the new legislation by which the Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovitch, who was recently made Minister for Commercial Navigation and Ports, proposes to enhance the stringency of the existing restrictions upon foreign shipping. They are bad enough as it is. The grotesque provision which applies to trade between the ports of European Russia and the Russian ports in the Far East, the prohibitions in force in the coasting trade, is a fair illustration of how Russia is likely to treat the "open door" wherever and whenever she thinks she can slam it with impunity. But the Grand Duke does not think they are half stringent enough. He wants to exclude, not only all foreign seamen, but all foreign capital from the Russian mercantile marine. He is acting, he explains, in view of the extensive encouragement which he hopes shortly to extend to Russian shipping. To promote this object, he wishes to confine all partnerships and limited liability companies connected—even indirectly—with shipping to Russian subjects. Foreigners apparently are to be compelled under this scheme to sell their shares, or to have their shares sold after a certain time without their consent. The project, we need hardly say, very deeply concerns a large number of British subjects who have invested their capital in the Russian trade; but that is not the reason why we dwell upon it to-day. We draw attention to it merely as a timely illustration of the spirit in which Russia would be likely to treat the commercial interests of foreigners in Manchuria, were she to get them at her mercy.

MR. HARDY'S NAPOLEONIC DRAMA.

REMARKABLE EXPERIMENT.

It is related of Michael Angelo that when he saw a certain bold headland on the Italian coast he was seized with a desire to hew it into a mighty piece of statuary. We are reminded of that incident by Mr. Hardy's portentous drama "The Dynasts" with its three parts, its nineteen acts, and its hundred and thirty scenes. In it Mr. Hardy has taken a vast headland of history and shaped it into what he calls "a panoramic show. He aims, as it were, to present the history of the Napoleonic wars by flashes of lightning, which illuminate now the coast of Dorset, now the camp at Boulogne, again the field of Austerlitz or the House of Commons, Whatever may be the final judgment as to the result, writes a reviewer in the "Daily News" its title to the qualities of boldness and originality will not be disputed. There is, so far as one can recall, nothing in the world of books similar to this heroic chronicle piece where in turn Pitt and Sheridan flagellite each other on the floor of the House, and Nelson is seen walking and talking on the deck of the Victory, and Napoleon is heard directing his attack on General Mack at Ulm.

The mechanism which makes it possible to present these kaleidoscopic transitions with an air of verisimilitude is cunningly devised. The work is called a "drama" because there is no more accurate definition to apply to it, unless, indeed, Mr. Hardy had described it frankly as a panorama. But though it is presented in dramatic form, "The Dynasts" is impossible as a stage piece, even though a week were devoted to the performance of its hundred and thirty scenes, and the whole resources of the dramatic profession were employed to fill the multitude of roles, For the atmosphere is philosophical rather than dramatic, The human figures who have their exits and their entrances on this illimitable stage are pawns in the hand of the inscrutable Will, represented by impersonated abstractions who form a sort of Greek Chorus to the action of the drama.

It is with these spirits of the Overworld that the drama opens, and the note of Mr, Hardy's outlook is at once apparent.

SHADE OF THE EARTH.
What of the Immanent Will and Its designs?
Spirit of the Years.
It works unconsciously, as heretofore,
Eternal artistries in Circumstance,
Whose patterns wrought by rapt æsthetic rote,
Seem in themselves Its single listless aim,
And not their consequence.
Or again:
Rather they show that like a knitter drowsed,
Whose fingers play in skilled unmindfulness,
The Will has woven with an absent heed
Since life first was; and ever will so weave.

It is characteristic of the writer that among these voices of air there is no spirit of Hope or Joy. We have the Spirit Sinister, the Spirit Ironic, and so no. But the only approximation to human sympathy is the Spirit of Pity. In Mr. Hardy's Overworld as in his Under world there seems no place for Hope—no momentary vision of that far off divine event to which the whole Creation moves."

The mundane action opens with a scene on a ridge in Wessex, with the open Channel beyond. A stage coach passess a group of infantry tramping along and singing

We be the King's men hale and hearty,
Marching to meet one Bonaparty;
If he won't sail lest the wind should blow,
We shall have marched for nothing O!
Right fol-lol!

The talk of the passengers is of the imminent invasion and of Napoleon's letter to the King. Then the curtain rises on the office of the Minister of Marine in Paris, and Napoleons scheme for sending the British fleet on a wild goose chase across the Altantic while Villeneuve returns to proctect his descent upon England is disclosed, And again we have from the Spirit of the Earth tha familiar note:

Howsoever wise
The governance of the massed mortalities,
A juster wisdom his who should have ruled
They had not been.

Tht scence changes to the House of Commons and we have Pitt battling in blank verse against the epigrams of Sheridan and the torrent of Fox, the text following closely the extant reports of the debate. Thence to Milon Cathedral where Napoleon puts on the crown of Lombardy, the omnipresent spirits accompanying the action with comments on the pitifulness of men and their idle plays:

SPIRIT OF THE PITIES.
What is the creed that these rich rites disclose?
SPIRIT OF THE YEARS.
A local thing called Christianity,
Which the wild dramas of this wheeling sphere
Include, with divers other such in dim,
Pathetical and brief parentheses;
Beyond whose reach, uninfluenced, unconcerned,
The systems of the suns go sweeping on
With all their many-mortaled planet train
In mathematic roll unceasingly.

At Gibraltar Nelson and Collingwood are discovered discussing the future and the secret intentions of Villeneuve. The premontion of the end comes to Nelson:

However by God's help, I'll live to meet
These foreign boasters; yea, I'll finish them;
And then—well, Gunner Death may finish me!

Collingwood.
View not your life so gloomily, my lord:
This charmed, a needful purpose to fulfill!

Nelson.
Ah Coll Lead bullets are not all that wound.
I have a feeling here of dying fires,
A sense of much and deep unworded censure,
Which compassing about my private life,
Makes all my public service lustreless
In my own eyes.—I fear I am much condemned
For those dear Naples and Palermo days,
And her who was the sunshine of them all!
He who is with himself dissatisfied,
Though all the world find satisfaction in him
Is like a rainbow-coloured bird gone blind,
That gives delight it shares not. Happiness?
It's the philosopher's stone no alchemy
Shall light on in this world I am weary of.
Smiling I'd pass to my long home to-morrow
Could I with honour, and my country's again.

The note of comedy appears in a delightful scene in which Mr. Hardy's rustics are discovered watching for the signal fires on the heights of Wessex:

Private.
Ole! I be all right! I was in the ranks, helping to keep the ground at the review by the King this week. We was a wonderful sight...wonderful! The King said so again and again....Yes there was he and there was I though naturally not daring to move a eyebrow in the presence of Majesty. I have come home on a night's leave .. of three again tomorrow. Bonny's expected every day, thank God! Yes our hopes are to be fulfilled soon, as we say in the Army.

First Old Man.
There there, Cantle: don't ye speak quite so large and stand so over-upright. Your back is as holler as a fire-dog's. Do ye suppose that we on active service here don't know war news? Mind you don't go taking to your heels when the next alarm comes as you did at last year's.

Private.
That had nothing to do with fighting for I'm as bold as a lion when I'm up, and "Shoulder Paw locks!" sounds as common as my own name to me.

Pitt, like Nelson, is nearing the end, and in a fine scene at Weymouth tries to secure the consent of the obstinate old King to a coalition with Fox. But in vain:—"Rather than Fox, why, give me civil war." Villeneuve's lack of nerve destroys Napoleon's project and sends his back on that stupendous campaign which destroyed Mack at Ulm and the Russians and Austrians at Austerlitz. The fifth act covers Trafalgar, closing with the death of Nelson and the Chaplains's—

Yes . . . He has homed to where
There's no more sea.

(Concluded on page 6.)

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

The Question of Manchuria.

JAPAN'S FIRM STAND.

RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 1.

A Japanese official in London, who is acquainted with all the details of the Russo-Japanese negotiations, in an interview with Reuter's representative to-day, said that Japan was determined to insist upon a binding written assurance in reference to Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria. She might agree to modifications on other points; but without this, no matter what other concessions were made, Japan would break off negotiations and peace would be impossible. Those who assert that Japan has been advised not to press matters too far did not know precisely what had happened. Great Britain, though greatly desirous of peace knows, like Russia, Japan's irreducible minimum, and delay in the reply indicated the final struggle between the Russian peace and war parties, and he believed the former would triumph.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 2.

A Russian Army Order, dated 21st ultimo, increases the strength of the Infantry Reserves in Russia.

It is stated at St. Petersburg that 50,000 Russian troops are expected shortly at Vladivostock to strengthen the garrison there.

All the Russian Reserves in the Far East will probably be mobilised soon.

ENGLAND AND ITALY.

Arbitration Convention.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 1.

The Anglo-Italian Arbitration Convention has been signed.

ITALY AND THE INDIAN MAILS.

In view of the recent complaints, the Italian Under-Secretary of the Postal Department travelled in the mail train and personally superintended the shipment of the last outward Indian mails at Brindisi.

ILLNESS OF MR. BALFOUR.

An attack of Influenza.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 2.

The "Daily Chronicle" states that Mr. Balfour is laid up with an attack of influenza and was absent from his official dinner last night.

THE COTTON GAMBLE.

Further Advance of Prices.

PROSPECTS OF A CORNER

Further records of the New York Cotton Market show that the quotations are the highest known for forty years.

It is expected the bulls will succeed in establishing a corner.

ASIATICS FOR THE RAND.

Protest from Cape Colony.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S RETORT.

The correspondence between Mr. Lyttleton and Sir Hely Hutchinson has been published.

The latter on the 4th ultimo telegraphed a Minute of the Cape Government renewing the protest against the introduction of Asiatics.

Mr. Lyttleton on the 29th ultimo repeated the declaration that the Transvaal must be treated as a self-governing Colony in this matter and cites the precedent long established in Natal.

THE MADRAS POLO TOURNAMENT.

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 2.

The finals of the Madras Polo Tournament came off yesterday evening, and was witnessed by a very large gathering, including Lord and Lady Ampthill. The match ended in a victory for the Golconda Gymkhana by 9 goals, 5 subsidiaries to 3 goals, 1 subsidiary. The Golcondas scored first, and at the end of the first chukker led by 1 goal, 2 subsidiaries to nil. From this point the issue was never in doubt, the Golcondas having the upper hand all through. Both sides were represented by the same teams as last week.

A magnificent cup was presented by Lady Ampthill to the winners at the conclusion of the game and smaller cups to each member of the winning team. The cup, which has to be won three times, was first started in 1899, since when the Golcondas and the 4th Hussars have each won it twice.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Colonel J. Kellie, R. E., is permitted to retire with effect from next Friday.

Colonel F. M. Rundall, from Lahore, officiates as Assistant Adjutant-General, Secunderabad, vice Colonel Watkins, appointed Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

Colonel G. D. N. Leake, R. A. M. C., Principal Medical Officer, Bombay and Nappur Districts, will proceed to Baroda on annual inspection of the lines and hospital of the 119th Infantry, leaving Bombay to-day.

Lieut.-Colonel C. J. Sarkies, I.M.S., will perform the duties of the P.M.O. during his absence.

REORGANISATION OF THE WAR OFFICE.

AN ARMY COUNCIL PROPOSED.

SALIENT POINTS IN NEW SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 2.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cabling from London yesterday says that the report of Lord Esher's Committee consists of three sections and more will follow. The first opens with the declaration that the War Office has been administered from the point of view of peace: hence improvements in the existing machinery are insufficient and a complete breach with the past is necessary. The report proceeds to discuss the Defence Committee and points out that a continuous study of questions of Imperial defence is no one's duty. Therefore Government is unable to arrive at sound conclusions on the needs of preparations for war; and misdirected effort, involving, on the one hand, risk and on the other waste, is unavoidable. There have been in the past, and may be in the future, Premiers to whom great questions of Imperial defence do not appeal. A permanent nucleus is the only guarantee. A Premier should have at his disposal all information needed for the fulfilment of his responsibilities and duties. The nucleus should consider all questions of Imperial defence from the point of view of the navy and the military forces, India and the Colonies, and obtain and collate information from the Admiralty, the War Office, the India and Colonial Offices, and prepare documents required by the Premier. The Defence Committee should furnish such advice, and keep records for the use of the Cabinet and its successors. The Joint Naval and Military Committee and the Colonial Defence Committee should be dissolved and their function vested in a Defence Committee.

The second section deals with an Army Council, and points out that the Admiralty system, while it has been essentially unchanged since the great naval wars, has retained the confidence of the navy and the nation. The War Office has no "thinking" department branches concerned in the preparations for campaigns and the collection of information. These are weak and insufficiently in touch with the Secretary of State. The duties of the military heads are ill defined, and their relations with each other and the Secretary of State unsuited for effective administration. They are absorbed in improper work. Those conditions account for evils ramifying through the whole structure which render the army inefficient for war. The duties of the members of the new Council are for the present left undefined in detail; but broadly they should be as follows. First military member would take charge of the military policy, the staff, duties of the Intelligence and Mobilisation Department, plans of operations, training, military history, higher education, and war regulations. Second member would have personnel, pay, and peace regulations. Third—Supply, remounts, and transport. Fourth—Armaments and fortification business and finance. The report points out that it would be unnecessary to appoint an officer of high rank or eminent field services to an administrative post like that of third or fourth member. Rank and position should not be a bar to any position in the War Office. Such an officer would afterwards revert to any post outside suitable to his military rank.

The third section is headed "Inspection" and praises decentralisation, towards which steps should be taken by the establishment of army corps commands, independent of inspection, as a corollary of effective decentralisation. The duties of the Inspector-General should include attendance at all manœuvres acting as chief umpire, and thus not depriving executive officers of experience in high command. It is assumed that Lord Roberts will retire forthwith. The "Times" expresses most unreserved agreement with the broad principles laid down, and remarks that Lord Roberts is obviously designed for the position of the first Inspector-General. The "Morning Post" objects that the first military member of the Council appears in peace time to have nothing to do with troops. His will be a theory office. The top and bottom work assigned to him could be done by a professor who had never seen a battle or taken part in a campaign. It also protests against the suggestion that the military members should be chosen outside the War Office as an unnecessary application of "the new broom." The "Daily Telegraph" is assured that the changes will command the approbation of all classes. The "Daily Chronicle" supposes nearly every one agrees with the excellence of the main principles.

MESSRS. WILLIAM WATSON & CO.'S AFFAIRS.

CREDITOR'S APPLICATION AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 2.

This morning at the High Court, before Mr Justice Sale, Mr. Allen, on behalf of a creditor, applied that Messrs. William Watson & Co., bankers, be adjudicated insolvent, they having committed an act of insolvency by locking the door of their office and departing from their place of business. His lordship granted the application and made the usual vesting order.

POONA MANŒUVRES.

OPPOSING FORCES COMING INTO TOUCH.

POONA, FEBRUARY 2.

The Poona force taking part in the manœuvres had by to-day pushed reconnoitring parties across the Bhima River. There was no news of the Ahmednagar force; but by all calculations it should have been somewhere in the neighbourhood of Sirur cantonment, which will bring it into touch with the opposing force very probably to-morrow. Colonel Carey, who commands the Poona force, holds the line of the Bhima River and the high ground to the south. Some cavalry and guns are to the north-east of the river and at small posts at intervals. Colonel Wood's plan has not developed as yet, and it is impossible to say what dispositions will be necessary. Major-General Richardson, who directs the manœuvres, has his headquarters at Lonikhand, which is thirteen miles outside Poona on the Sirur Road; three miles further on is Koregaon, which lies on the high road to Sirur and will probably be the scene of the coming engagements. Sirur is 14 miles beyond Koregaon.

THE ALIGARH COLLEGE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIGARH, FEBRUARY 1.

The annual meeting of the Trustees of the Aligarh College, held yesterday, elected Nawab Imad-ul-Mulk Bahadur Syed Hussain Bilgrami as President and Messrs. Shaikh Abdul Kadir of Lahore, Shaikh Abdulla of Aligarh, and Syed Ali Imam of Patna as Trustees. It was resolved that a new class for shorthand, typewriting, and book-keeping be added to the College from April next, and that the present College Dean be not dispensed with for another year. The report of the Honorary Secretary, Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk Bahadur, was recorded. It showed great progress all round and stated that the Asman Manzil, a handsome building in memory of the late Sir Asman Jah, Prime Minister at Hyderabad, and other buildings were approaching completion.

THE UNIVERSITIES BILL.

A PROTEST MEETING IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 2.

A protest meeting against the Universities Bill takes place in the Town Hall here this afternoon. Resolutions which are being brought forward declare that the measure will convert universities into departments of the Government and check the normal growth of higher education. They urge that separate Acts should be passed for each province and that the shortcomings of the present system should be met not by the Bill as it now stands, but rather by the provision of more liberal funds and by supply of better-qualified teachers. The Town Hall is already packed with Bengali gentlmen preparatory to the meeting.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

It is now announced that, in addition to the presentation of the Select Committee's reports upon the Official Secrets Bill and the Local Authorities' Loan Bill, proceedings at next Friday's Legislative Council will include the introduction of a bill for the regulation of the Border Military Police, North-West Frontier Province. Mr. Cable will ask why Government have refrained from consulting the High Court regarding the Bengal Partition Scheme. The Hon. Sri Ram Bahadur will ask for the publication of Sir Lawrence Jenkins' Commission on the Malkowal plague inoculation mishap; and His Highness the Aga Khan will ask a series of questions concerning the organisation of the Imperial Service troops and the armament of the R. A. batteries in India.

HEAVY FALLS OF SNOW.

DAK-RUNNERS' NARROW ESCAPE.

Evidence continues to accumulate of heaviness of snow-fall along the Himalayas. The latest is from Chitral, where two dak-runners have been rescued after being overwhelmed by an avalanche. Snow appears to extend from Kabul to Darjiling. Calcutta is enjoying an unusual prolongation of its cold weather in consequence.

THE LONDON LADIES' TRIO.

CONCERT AT THE TOWN HALL.

In the performances of the three ladies who combined their talents for last night's very varied programme at the Town Hall, Bombay had a rare opportunity of enjoying a musical treat of finished excellence. Violin, voice, and piano were each exercised by experts. Dvorak's Ballade for violin and piano was rendered in perfectly modulated proportions, Mademoiselle Murkens leading the theme, and accentuating the phrasing with pleasing emphasis, with entire command of her instrument; while Miss Merrylees' piano part was played with a power of subjection to the violin that could only be displayed by a true musician, subordinating everything to producing the effect intended by the composer. Grieg's "Solveig's Song," given by Miss Grace Oakley's mellow and clear soprano, charmed an audience that is learning rapidly how to be critical. The singer's notes rose with ease on the air, and her reserve of strength and sweetness would certainly be equal to all calls made by any song. A deserved encore on this occasion received a smiling acknowledgment. Two piano soli, Kwast's "Romanze" and a Toccata piece, admirably constrasting proved that Miss Merrylees has many styles of playing. We have seldom heard a performer who with such consummate ease can obtain the full tones from the piano, and yet can keep the different parts of the theme flowing in their separated channels while the mere accompaniment is relegated to its proper position. Grieg's "Carnival," in the second part of the concert, specially showed her skill in this respect, the values of the varied phrasing being eminently well brought out. This was indeed her chief success last evening and the encore that was accorded her was of the heartiest description. In response to it she played "Frahlings Rauschers" (Sinding). Mademoiselle Murkens' "Fantaisie" from Faust was a well-chosen and delightfully-played selection, the violin speaking with truth and effect. For this she received an undeniable encore and played the sweet marceau of Elgar "Salut d'Amour." The two trios—that from "Il Re Pastore" and the final one, "Love's Coronation"—both achieved unlimited success and brought rounds of applause and vociferous demands for an encore. The old, old "Sands o' Dee" fetched every one and the violin again produced two very diverse pieces, "Berceuse" and "Papillons," with equally happy results. As an encore to the latter piece, which is the artiste's own composition, Miss Murkens played with telling grace Pierne's "Serenade". Miss Oakley's songs, "Love's Garden" and "To Amethyst Land," by Roeckel, were most touchingly rendered by a voice that for compass and purity of timbre leaves little to be desired. She was recalled and sang the sweet little composition "Daffodils Are Here" (Ronald) It is to be hoped that these three gifted musicians will afford Bombay another opportunity of hearing them. In the twenty-one days of their stay in Ceylon, they gave seventeen concerts to good houses. Bombay cannot hope to rival that record, but we hope to see in the list of engagements for an early date another concert with as excellent a programme as that we listened to last night. The success of last evening's concert has induced these talented artistes to appear again for the benefit of Bombay music-lovers on Saturday evening, and we believe we are correct in stating that a programme of a slightly less classical nature will be rendered.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR AT THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

His Excellency Lord Lamington paid a visit to the St. George's Hospital last evening. His Excellency, who was accompanied by Major Yarr, R. A. M. C., Medical Officer, arrived at the hospital at 5 o'clock, and on alighting under the porch was received by Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Boyd, Physician in charge, Captain Moore, I. M. S., Resident Surgeon, and the Staff of the hospital His Excellency was conducted over the hospital by Lieutenant-Colonel Boyd and visited the male and female wards. His Lordship took great interest in each patient, and said cheering words and sympathised with the more serious cases. Lord Lamington next visited the out-lying buildings and was shown over the new buildings in progress of construction, including the Women and Children's Hospital, quarters for Assistant Surgeons in charge, and many other structures in process of construction. His Excellency seemed deeply impressed with the necessity for the women and children's hospital and inquired particularly into any improvements that could be made in the existing structures. The Governor was deeply interested in the history and progress of the hospital, given to him by Dr. Boyd, from its origin to its present condition The hospital when completed, which is expected in about two years, will be a credit not only to Bombay, but to the whole of India. His Excellency seemed very much pleased with everything he saw, and after bidding good-bye to Lieutenant-Colonel Boyd and others took his departure.

Rs. 5,000 TO 10.

PLACING the 1st three in the G. W. HANDICAP. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

SOUTHERN AND ASSOCIATION LEAGUES.

THE RUGBY INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

PREPARING FOR THE BOAT RACE.

LONDON, JANUARY 15.

League clubs will again be busy to-morrow afternoon, for nearly all the teams connected with the Association and Southern Leagues are engaged in the battle for points. For three week-ends these teams will gather in as many League points as they possibly can, and then there will be a break, to allow the first round of the competition proper of the English Cup to be played off. Last Saturday's games provided capital sport, and the majority of the matches set for decision to-morrow promise keen fights. Luton's defeat—their first of the season—has not done the Southern League competition any harm, for it has helped to put the contest in a more even state. As it is, however, the Bedfordshire club is still in a position from which it will take a lot of moving. They tie with Southampton for premier position, and have played three games less than the Saints and one less than all the other leading teams. While they were undefeated one naturally looked upon Luton as too good to be beaten, but now that they have had to haul down their colours it will not be surprising if another defeat or two is registered against them. There is no getting away from the fact that Luton have a stiff task before them to-morrow, for they are visited by Millwall. Certainly the Dockers' failure last Saturday at Millwall, when the Spurs proved themselves their master, does not say much for the home side; but that was one of the occasions when the Dockers were a little off-colour, and it is hardly likely that Luton will catch them in a losing mood. To date the Dockers have now won the same number of games as Luton, though the former have been defeated on six occasions. Millwall, however, are a very dangerous side, and if Luton meet with their second defeat of the season to-morrow it will not come as a great surprise. Fulham's victory over the leaders last Saturday gave them a couple of much needed points, and on their form on that occasion they should place another victory to their credit to-morrow. They have to go away, but as their opponents are New Brompton, who tie with West Ham United and Brighton for bottom place, the Fulhamites should have little difficulty in winning Reading pay a visit to Brentford, and Plymouth Argyle come to town to play West Ham United. Reading may find Brentford a difficult side to beat on their own ground, though Plymouth should have no difficulty in placing a win to their credit at the expense of West Ham United, who to date have won only four games out of sixteen. Portsmouth receive a visit from the Bristol Rovers, and this fixture should provide a first-rate game. There is very little to choose between the teams on points, each having played eighteen games, of which Portsmouth have won eleven and the Rovers ten. With the advantage of playing on their own ground Portsmouth may just scramble home, although the margin is hardly likely to be a big one.

Although Sheffield United remain at the head of the First Division of the League their performances on the last two Saturdays have by no means satisfied their supporters. A drawn game with Small Heath, followed by a defeat at the "feet" of the Everton team, does not suggest that the United are at the top of their form Of course a side cannot be expected to go on winning matches, but it is to be feared that the team has become a little stale. Certainly there has been a marked falling off in their play; whether it is merely temporary remains to be seen. Stoke are their opponents to-morrow. As the United are at home they ought to win, but it must not be forgotten that at their first meeting this season Stoke ran the United pretty close, and were only defeated by four goals to three. One of the most interesting games in the competition will be the meeting of Aston Villa and Small Heath, for the simple reason that the Heathens are showing greatly improved form, and may, after all, escape being reduced to the Second Division when the season is brought to a close. Their draw with Sheffield United a fortnight ago was a big feather in their cap, and as they followed this up last Saturday by defeating Newcastle United by three goals to one it is pretty evident that they have made up their minds to remain with the Seniors. Their first meeting with the Villans resulted in a draw, but as the latter are at home to-morrow this advantage may give them victory. Aston are certain to play for all they are worth, for their prospects of securing the championship are good, and a defeat may put them back a great deal. Manchester City have all along been regarded by some enthusiasts as the best side in the League. Whether these claims are justified it is difficult to say, but there can be no question that the City are a great team. Their visit to Wolverhampton, where they meet the Wanderers of that place, is sure to arouse no end of interest. Although the Wanderers are rarely spoken of in connection with the championship, their record is by no means a bad one, for they have been out the same number of times as the leaders, and are only five points behind them. On the first occasion they met the Manchester combination the Wanderers had to put up with a 4—1 beating, but then the City were at home, while to-morrow Wolverhampton claim this advantage. It is hardly to be expected that the "Wolves" will beat their opponents, but they are certain to give them a good game, and may possibly succeed in dividing the points. Sheffield Wednesday pay a visit to last year's cup winners, Bury. One of the best games in the Second Division set for decision to-morrow is the meeting of Preston North End and the Bolton Wanderers. The latter, who are third on the table, owe their prominent position, to some extent, to the fact that they have played more games to date than any other side in this division. The Wanderers, however, it must be admitted, are the only club who have at any time threatened the North Enders and Woolwich Arsenal at the head of affairs. Even now they are a long way from either of the leaders, but, of course, there is still time for a good deal to happen which may alter the positions of the leaders considerably. With the advantage of playing at home, Preston North End should have little difficulty in defeating their opponents, but Bolton play in great style at times and might prove dangerous. Woolwich Arsenal have an easier task on hand, for although they go away Burton United are hardly likely to give them much trouble. The other games in this division are hardly of more than local interest.

England and Wales have played some exciting matches in the past, but no game in the series has produced such a superb struggle as the match at Leicester on Saturday, which ended in a draw of fourteen points each. In two respects, indeed, the match must go down to history as the most extraordinary International ever played. It would be easy, of course, to recall matches in which the finish was quite as dramatic, the interest as sustained to the last; but no match of the past has been distinguished by such fluctuations in fortune as Saturday's game, and certainly the course of no match has been so decidedly influenced by a factor which defied the most intelligent anticipation of events. Reference is made to the excessive number of penalties granted against Wales in the first half, and particularly in the first fifteen minutes. There can be no question that the frequency with which Wales were penalised quite demoralised the Welshmen as a side, but had a particularly adverse effect upon the play of the pack and of the halves. On the hypothesis that all the penalties were justly granted, the penal code of the game never more fully vindicated its existence as a deterrent force, for if the direct material gain to England from the penalties was only three points, their moral effect upon the play of both sides was so pronounced that they may fairly be described as having decided the issue. They deprived Wales of all confidence in themselves, paralysed their powers, and, in a word, demoralised the side. Unfortunately, England were quite unable to avail themselves of this splendid opportunity of taking an ample "revenge for Swansea." The forwards, played splendidly so far as gaining ground was concerned. They packed well, pushed solid, got the ball, and were dashing in the loose and good at the line out, but they lacked cleverness, and failed to push their advantage home. At the same time, the real weakness of England lay in scoring power behind. The total lack of combination among the backs deprived England of a certain victory. Had the Welsh halves and threes got the same chances, they would have run up a big score. The second half of the game was perhaps the most extraordinary on "international" record England had the worse of the exchanges yet scored twice and held the lead twice, only to be led by a point in the first instance, and for Wales at once to draw level in the second. Both English tries were a trifle lucky, but the Welsh scores were the result of the sort of combination one expects from Wales. This half reflected the real merits and characteristics of the sides much more faithfully than the first, during which the football was false. England played a robust and fairly effective game, while Wales displayed by far the greater polish and finesse. This half was exceptionally fast and desperately exciting, and the play as a whole left the impression that but for the demoralising effect of the penalties in the first half Wales would have won a hard game by a fairly big margin in points, though not in play. These penalties were, doubtless, deserved, but it must be admitted that England were lucky to escape their share of the punishment.

The Cambridge crew commenced their final stage of practice for the boat race on Saturday last. The opening work was superintended by President Edwards-Moss and Mr. Secretary Thomas. It consisted of tub-pair exercise and a row as far as Ditton in the gig-eight. G. H. Johnstone (Radley and First Trinity) was installed at stroke, and, unless R. H. Nelson can be prevailed upon to come up again, he is likely to retain that position. Other Trial Eights men included were H. D. Gillies (Caius), B. R. Winthrop-Smith (Third Trinity), G. S. Oddie (Jesus), and A. J. C. Huddleston (King's). No 7 and bow thwarts were occupied by R. V. Powell (Third Trinity), Captain of Boats at Eton last year, and H. Sanger (Lady Margaret), spare man for the Cambridge eight in 1903. The steering was undertaken by B. G. A. Scott (Trinity Hall), who did such excellent service last year. Other well-known men will receive trial in due course, it is understood, but very wisely the President wishes to have as few alterations as possible once again. The Blues will take their places as soon as may be, after which Mr. C. H. W. Taylor will undertake the coaching. Mr. Dudley-Ward's engagements will not allow him to do so, as arranged. It is feared also that J. S. Carte-(King's), the old Blue, will be prevented from assisting once more, hence there are likely to be six places to be filled. As the race is to take place either on March 19 or March 26 this year, there is none too much time to lick some of the men, especially the heavy weights, into shape. Oxford will make a start at the very earliest date possible. It is rumoured that F. S. Kelly (Balliol), the amateur champion sculler, will assist again, but this is extremely doubtful. The stroke thwart will, probably, be occupied by G. M. Graham (New College), who did such valuable service for the Leander eight at Henley last July.

The recent frost was not altogether unwelcome to hunting people, for it has been a hard season for horses and hounds, to say nothing of the riders. Thus the rest brought about by the cold snap, although only lasting a few days, proved particularly advantageous all round. The news that Mr. W. W. Tailby is seriously indisposed will be heard with great regret throughout the shires, where no figure has been better known during the last fifty years. Until comparatively recently Mr. Tailby attended most of the meets of the Fernie Hunt, riding to hounds with much of his old dash and keenness. To see him never very far from the first flight on his well-bred hunters, it was difficult to realise that as far back as 1856, he was master of the country now covered by Mr. Fernie's hounds. Mr. Tailby held office for twenty-two seasons without a break, and his term of Mastership was associated with some of the finest sport ever known in the Midlands. There have been some notable changes in Leicestershire since he retired from his official duties in 1878. At that time Market Harborough was pre-eminently the centre of the fox-hunting world. Then came the period of Melton Mowbray's great popularity, and now signs are not wanting that the hard-riding contingent are gradually deserting Melton in favour of Oakham. The recent accident to Mr. Richard Wilson, the oldest follower of the Craven Hounds, who was seriously hurt when hunting with that pack, is another reminder that the love for the chase is seldom diminished by age. Men who are keen riders to hounds in their young days, never lose their interest in hunting matters, many an octogenarian finds the sound of the horn and the cry of hounds just as musical as when he was able to hold his own with the thrusting brigade. The late Mr. John Lawrence, who was more than seventy years Master of Foxhounds, hunted until he could never dismount from his horse without assistance, and when, shortly afterwards, he was presented with his portrait by those to whom he had shown sport, he remarked, "Although I am now unable to ride after the hounds, their music is very, very dear to me". Mr. Lawrence's huntsman, Evan Williams, who did not long survive his old master was another keen veteran of the chase, and evidenced how the love for foxhunting will triumph over natural disadvantages. In his youth Williams had his left hand blown away by the bursting of a gun, but, with an iron hook fixed below the elbow, and his horn slung over his shoulder, he continued in active service, and was considered an exceptionally fine huntsman. But perhaps the most remarkable instance of enthusiasm for the chase in the face of infirmities may be quoted in Joe Maiden, who hunted both the Cheshire and North Staffordshire Hounds in the days of Sir Harry Mainwaring and Mr. William Davenport. Maiden had the misfortune to slip into the big copper in which the hounds' food was boiling and one of his legs was frightfully damaged, so that when the huntsman was able to ride again, many months later, the limb was considerably shorter than the other. Twenty-six years afterwards the injured leg had to be amputated, and, though Maiden was then close upon sixty years of age, even this latest misfortune did not cool his ardour for the chase. With the aid of an artificial leg, he hunted Mr. Davenport's hounds for seven more seasons, and held his own with the field until the end. No prettier story dealing with the love that old hunt servants have for their hounds has been narrated than that told some time ago by the Duke of Rutland (himself a veteran foxhunter, though he has not hunted for some years now), of Thomas Goosey, one of the predecessors of Ben Capell, the present huntsman of the Belvoir Hounds. When he had retired from active life, Goosey spent the rest of his days in a cottage at Woolthorpe. At the back of the cottage there was a garden looking towards the green hill which slopes up to the approach road to Belvoir. In the early summer mornings Goosey's successor, Will Goodall, used to bring the hounds to exercise by the garden gate, and the old huntsman would be found seated there in a chair. When the hounds came in sight he uncovered, and remained uncovered until they were lost to his view. There was no nobler animal, in Goosey's estimation, than the English foxhound.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

RUSSIA IN KOREA.

London, Jan. 16.—Japan has ordered a second 16,000-ton battleship in England, and it is expected that an order will be given shortly for a third.

London, Jan. 17.—M. Pavloff, the Russian Minister in Korea, told the "Daily Mail" correspondent at Seoul, for publication, that Russia would refuse to consent to the opening of Wiju as a treaty port. He added that Russia would protect the Korean sovereignty against the landing of any pagan troops. He insultingly described the Japanese as a superficially civilised people of the Middle Ages with a modern veneer. The Russian fleet, he said, would employ Fabian tactics in the event of war, and would not fight.

SEWING COTTON ACQUISITION.

London, Jan. 16.—Messrs. J and P. Coats, Ltd. the Ferguslie Thread Works, Paisley, are acquiring Heydenreich's sewing-cotton factory in Saxony,

THE CHARGE AGAINST A TRAVELLER.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, gave his judgment in the case in which Mr. Alfred William Torkington, lately a representative of Messrs George Angus and Company of London, travelling in the East, was charged with extortion, perjury, abetting and making a false complaint at the instance of Mr. Hormasji Manekji Mehta, of Forbes Street, Bombay. Mr. Billimoria, of Messrs. Pestonji, Rustom and Colah, solicitors, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Rustomji P. Bharucha, of Messrs. Jamasji and Rustomji, solicitors, appeared for the complainant. Mr. Yorke Smith of Messrs. Little and Company, solicitors, appeared on behalf of Messrs. George Angus and Company.

The Magistrate in delivering judgment said:—"The accused, Alfred William Porkington, is a commercial traveller, and was employed by Messrs. George Angus and Co. as their agent in 1895. Messrs. George Angus & Co. are a limited company of very old standing and their price lists show that the company was established so far back as 1790. They are dealers on a very large scale in leather and india rubber goods. In January 1899 the accused Torkington visited Bombay and other places in the East in his capacity as their agent and representative in order to canvas orders for his principals. During that visit the accused saw the complainant, H. M. Mehta, who is a Mill Store Supplier and the agent and managing director of the Mill Store Trading Co., Ltd. Previous to 1899 and in 1899 he used to import rubber in India through his English agents, Macpherson & Co. of Glasgow, and Wilkinson of Barg near Manchester. The result of accused's interview with Mehta was that Mehta agreed to order out goods from Angus & Co., he having approval of one of the samples shown to him by the accused. Mehta ordered out two lots and the rubber so received by him had the words "British Admiralty Quality" embossed on the sheets. After receiving two lots he received certain information from his home agents, with the result that he discontinued sending out orders through Angus and Co. In December 1902 the accused again came down to Bombay in connection with the business of Angus and Co. He found that Mehta was importing into India rubber sheets from other manufacturers or agents in Europe on which were embossed the same words namely "B. A. Q." The accused then consulted Messrs. Franji and Dinshaw, solicitors, and took counsel's opinion with a view to take certain proceedings. He wrote to his principals and also sent wires to them. He also possessed himself of some evidence in support of the proceedings he intended to adopt by what he calls two legal traps. He then under legal advice commenced proceedings against Mehta by filing the information on the 6th January, 1903. In view of the statements made on oath by him in the information he also succeeded in obtaining a search warrant for the seizure of the rubber sheets bearing the impressed mark B. A. Q. and lying in the shop or godown of Mehta. After the execution of the search warrant certain negotiations ensued between complainant and his father-in-law, Mr. Omrigar, and the accused and his solicitors for a settlement. As a result of those negotiations the prosecution against Mehta was withdrawn on the 10th January 1903. After this Mehta commenced to make inquiries from his home agents and received information, in consequence of which he withdrew the apology he had given to the accused as a part of the settlement of the case against him. He also wrote to the accused's principals through his solicitors, Messrs Pestonji Rustom and Colah. He then applied to the Chief Presidency Magistrate for a sanction to prosecute the accused Torkington on charges under Section 193 and 211, I. P. C. The learned Chief Presidency Magistrate made a preliminary inquiry, and on the 9th September 1903 granted a sanction as required by the complainant Mehta. It is by virtue of this sanction that the accused has been put up before me. He now stands charged firstly, under Section, 193, with having given false evidence in a judicial proceeding on the 6th January 1903, by deposing on oath in his information against Mr. Mehta as follows;—(1) That George Angus and Co. are large manufacturers of rubber, and for a considerable time past extending over several years manufacture sheets of rubber of excellent quality; (2) the sheets have come to be known in the Indian market by the distinctive name of B. A. Q. rubber; (3) the company have had the exclusive use of the words B. A. Q. and the words have come to denote a special quality of rubber manufactured by the Angus Company and no other. Secondly, under Section 211 with having, with intent to cause injury to Mehta, instituted criminal proceedings against him, knowing there was no just or lawful ground for such proceeding, in filing his information in this court on 6th January 1903. He is also charged under Section 331 with having on or about 7th January 1903 committed extortion by putting Mehta in fear of an accusation against him of having committed offences under Sections 482 483 and 483, I. P. C. and of Sections 6 and 7 of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act of 1889, thereby dishonestly inducing Mehta to deliver to him Rs. 4,500. He is lastly charged under Section 420 with cheating Mehta on the 7th January 1903, thereby dishonestly inducing him to deliver to the accused Rs 4,500. The accused pleads not guilty to all the charges and tenders a long written statement. In the statement he explains the various circumstances that have appeared against him in the evidence taken before this Court and also calls evidence to show that he believed he had reasonable grounds for the charges made by him.

The Magistrate held that the accused did make the statements charged to him. As to whether Messrs George Angus and Co. were manufacturers there was no doubt from the evidence before him that the statement was false. The evidence of John Pollitt and John Ernest Minnitt showed that they were not manufacturers of rubber at all. With regard to the second statement that the sheets have come to be known in the Indian market by the distinctive name of B. A. Q. there was no evidence on the record to show that the statement was false. With regard to the third statement it was clearly proved by the evidence of Mr. Pollitt and Mr. Minnitt that the words B. A. Q. were not the trade-mark of any manufacturing company and they were words of common usage by practically all manufacturers. The most important question for consideration was whether the statements have been proved to be false to the knowledge of the accused namely, had the prosecution evidence brought home to him the knowledge that Angus and Co. were not manufacturers and the company had not the exclusive use of the words B. A. Q. and that the words did not denote a special quality of rubber manufactured by the company and no other. The evidence produced in Court showed that the accused had reasonable grounds for believing the statements made by him and that the prosecution evidence did not bring the knowledge home to the accused that he knew the statements he was making were false. The Court had come to the conclusion on a matters considerations of the whole evidence before it and of the various circumstances appearing both in favour of and against the accused. The price list annexed to the accused's statement, which was given to him in 1895 by his principals mentioned Angus and Co as manufacturers of India rubber goods, and every description of rubber goods for mechanical, engineering and colliery purposes. A perusal of several invoices put in as exhibits clearly showed that Messrs Angus and Co. not only described themselves as manufacturers in their price lists but also in their invoices for a number of years. There was no evidence to show that the accused had visited Angus and Co's. St. John's Works at Newcastle upon-Tyne and the evidence of Mr. Minnitt showed that the accused saw him in Bombay shortly before the Delhi Darbar and stated that Mr. Minnitt had said to a firm, with which both were dealing, that Angus and Co. were not the manufacturers of rubber. Mr. Minnitt then told accused that he did not remember having said so and if he said they were he (Minnitt) would go and tell that firm so. Three days after the visit the accused took Mr Angus, who was then in Bombay to Mr. Minnitt, and Mr. Minnitt's evidence showed that Mr Angus agreed with the statements made to him by the accused that they claimed to be manufacturers on the ground of their having a large interest in a rubber manufactory. This coupled with the fact of Angus and Co having paid to witness Mistri the costs of advertising Mehta's apology to the accused showed that even Angus and Co. recognised and sanctioned what the accused had done with reference to the proceedings against Mehta.

Continuing the Magistrate remarked: The attitude now taken up by George Angus and Co., in repudiating the action of the accused with reference to the proceedings against Mehta and in assisting the prosecution with all available evidence against the accused is on the face of it inconsistent with the payment of the bill of costs of advertising Mehta's apology. Whatever may be the motive of Angus and Co. in thus assisting the prosecution now it is clear that they do so with the object of screening themselves as manufacturers while they knew they were not so. A look at exhibit No. 9 shows that since September 1903 they have changed their invoices forms. The word manufacturers is dropped altogether from these new forms. Interesting as the circumstance may appear it certainly does not reflect credit upon such a well-known firm, which claims to have been established as far back as 1790.

The Court therefore held that the knowledge of the falsity of the first statement was not brought home to the accused. With regard to the second statement there was no evidence to show that it was false. As to the accused's third statements, which he had made while acting under legal advice, his Worship remarked, could it be said that he knew or believed it to be false? The knowledge that the statement was false had not been brought home to the accused, who was acquitted on the first charge.

In discussing the other charges the Magistrate said that on the 3rd January, i. e. three days before he

instituted proceedings, his employers had informed him that they had no right to the words B. A. Q. Notwithstanding the telegram he though it proper to commence the proceedings. He had asked his employers if he could commence proceedings against Mehta and there was no specific reply to this inquiry. Still, he in the absence of any instructions commenced proceedings against Mehta. He admitted that he acted without instructions and the reasons which he had given were not satisfactory, and there was no doubt that he had acted rashly in commencing the proceedings. However taking into consideration that he was Angus's agent and was acting under legal advice with a desire to protect the interests of his employers, the Court gave him the benefit of the doubt as to his "bona fides".

Proceeding, the Magistrate said this doubt has been created owing to the accused having fallen into the company of most detestable and evil-minded persons like Jijibhoy Todiwala, who, as admitted by the accused in his letter, had a revenge to take against Mehta. After having fallen into such low company the accused seems to have been completely in the hands of Todiwala, for there is no doubt that the so-called legal traps were the outcome of the ingenuity of Todiwala. It was to be regretted that a solicitor of the High Court like Mr. Dinshaw should have thought it consistent with the dignity of his profession the two legal traps by actually arranging them and even going to the length of inisisting upon his own assistant, Mr. Kharas, to go to Mehta's shop and purchase articles for him and get the bill prepared in a certain manner. The whole part taken by Mr. Dinshaw in encouraging the two legal traps is certainly most undignified for a solicitor, and although I am not prepared to go to the length of agreeing with the learned counsel for the prosecution, that the bill of costs is a monument of disgrace I have no hesitation in calling it a monument of an unnecessarily heavy and untaxed bill of costs, which Mehta had to pay up subsequently. As for Mr. Kharas his only fault that appears to be form the evidence before me is that he was wanting in moral courage in not refusing to be a party to the legal trap No. 2. There is not the slightest doubt that he was compelled by Mr. Dinshaw to do what he did, and as he was a servant he seems to have obeyed the orders of his master. He ought, however, to have known that he belonged to a most honourable profession, and that it was inconsistent with the dignity of that profession to go to another's shop as a bogus purchaser with the sole object of bringing that man into trouble.

About Mehta's evidence the Magistrate said he did not believe the circumstances under which he (Mehta) said Kharas's torn bill was altered and a clean bill was supplied to Kharas. There was no doubt from Kharas's evidence that Mehta had succumbed to the inducement shown to him in the way of a big sale. Under these and other circumstances the Court acquitted the accused of the second charge. In the opinion of the Court the third charge was also not brought home to the accused. There was no extortion, as in the first place Torkington had made an accusation before the Chief Presidency Magistrate one day before the sum of Rs. 4,500 was taken by him. Mehta was thus not put in fear of an accusation. The only question which now remained for consideration was whether Mehta was put in fear of any injury when Rs. 4,500 were given to the accused by Mr. Omrigar. With regard to this question the only evidence before the Court was that of Mr. Omrigars Not only was Mr. Omrigar related to Mehta but lived in the same house and the part he had taken in getting the matter withdrawn was such that his evidence must be received with great caution. He was in every way an interested witness, and in order to save his son-in-law from the disgrace of a prosecution in a police court tried his utmost by payment of money to get the complaint withdrawn. It was he who urged and requested Framji to induce his partner Dinshaw to try his best to bring about a settlement. Mr. Omrigar was a shrewd and intelligent man of business and was it probable that he would pay such a large sum if he was not satisfied that the accused had a case against Mehta. It was proved by Mr. Dinshaw's evidence that the amount paid by Mr. Omrigar was paid as damages sustained by Angus and Co. by reason of Mehta having sold rubber not manufactured by Angus and Co. as Angus's B. A. Q. The complainant himself still believed that the amounts was paid for loss and damage sustained by Angus and Co. as could be seen from para 7 of the plaint in the High Court. It was not necessary for a man who was stated to have been extorting money to insist on an apology, which the accused did. Taking into consideration the fact of the accused having remitted on the 8th January 1903 £250-19-6 to Lloyd's Bank London, it could be fairly concluded that when he (accused) received the money from Mr. Omrigar he had no intension to use it for his own benefit. Again if the accused wanted to use that amount he would have taken it with him to Egypt but he did not do so and drew £30 from Messrs Walter Nutter and Co., Bombay.

As to the charge of cheating the person who delivered money must be shown to have delivered the same owing to some misrepresentation on the part of the accused. As the Court had already held that the money was given by way of damages the alleged cheating was not proved. In conclusion his Worship remarked: "If the accused has suffered the anxiety of a protracted trial he has to thank himself for it. While trying to look after the interests of his employers with more zeal than necessary, it was certainly improper on his part to have allowed himself to be guided solely by the advice of that unprincipled and wily Parsi Todiwala knowing very well that Todiwalla wanted to take revenge upon Mehta through him. As for Mehta there is nothing against him except that he fell into the legal traps laid for him by succumbing to an inducement offered to him by way of a big sale. There is absolutely no other independent evidence to show that he was passing of B. A. Q. goods to his customers as Angus's B. A. Q. goods to. Karanjia's and Kharas's are the only two instances that can be laid at his door.

The accused was acquitted of all the charges.

£1,450 FOR A STAMP.

SOME VALUABLE ISSUES.

On January 13th at a sale of rare postage stamps at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. Puttick and Simpson, Leicester-square, one of the scarcest examples in the world—a fine, unused copy of the Twopenny "Post Office" blue Mauritius of 1847, sold for the record price of £1,450. Bidding started at £300, and there was great applause when the stamp was knocked down to a Mr. Crawford, who was understood to have bought it on commission for a world-famous collector.

The treasure formed part of a small lot of stamps got together by Mr. James Bonar, of Hampstead, over forty years ago, when he was a schoolboy, and at the time he got it wish others for a few pence. He did not suspect its value until a few weeks ago, when a friend pointed out that there were only four or five other specimens in existence.

A postage stamp, under given circumstances, is the most valuable piece of paper of its size in the world. In reference the sale of the twopenny blue Mauritius "Post Office" stamp issued on September 21,1847, for the record price of £1,450, Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., 391, Strand, told a Press representative some interesting facts concerning this and other issues. There were two Mauritius stamp of that year. Of the penny red stamp two unused and twelve used specimens are known to exist out of the original five hundred; and of the twopenny blue six unused and six used are known, out of five hundred; or, twenty-six out a thousand printed. Messrs. Stanley Gibbons bought one stamp of each issue for £'80 in August last, and sold them for a little under £300. A twopenny blue was catalogued by them recently at £1,250.

Here are three instances of the rare stamp:

	Value.
Brit. Guiana, Feb., 1851, 1 cent, used	£2,000
Brit. Guiana, 1851, 2 cents, used	800
Hawaiian Islands, 1851, 2 cents, unused	1,000

The first of these is the only example of its kind known outside the British Museum, and it is the most valuable stamp in the world. It is back on magenta paper. The "one cent" was an error for "four cents." Of the second stamp, the next rarest no unused copy is known to exist. Of the Hawaiian issue, only one unused copy is known, and the owner values it at £1,600, which it is thought it would fetch at auction. This stamp is blue. Used, it had been sold by the firm at £'00 and £'50.

In the United States, between 1845 and 1847, before the Government adopted postage stamps, postmasters made private issues for their own convenience. These stamps are of interest to collectors. Among them may be mentioned five cent stamps of Alexandria (Virginia), worth about £500, Baltimore (Maryland), ten cents, £330; New Haven (Connecticut), five cents, £'0. There was a similar practice by Southern postmasters in the Civil War, before the Confederate Government issued stamps, and these specimens are sought after.

Great Britain was the first country to issue postage stamps. This was in 1840. Brazil came next, early in 1843 and later in that year Switzerland followed. Brazil suggests Portugal, which however, did not adopt them until 1853. France issued stamps in 1849.

We may add that Messrs. Stanley Gibbons were the purchasers, for nearly £4,000 of the collection of Transvaal stamps formed by Mr. E. J. Nankivell who is well known in the London shorthand world.

A FRENCH paper states that the British Government has bought the hill of Kinghorn on the Frith of Forth. It dominates the batteries of Kinghorn Ness and commands a fine view of the North Sea. A Military observatory is to be built on the summit.

SIR GEORGE BIRDWOOD ON BOMBAY.

SIR GEORGE BIRDWOOD in opening the discussion on Sir W. Lee-Warner's paper on Bombay, the other day, said:—

He always on such occasions regretted the accident—as was supposed—which had led mankind in some preterpluperfect prehistoric stage of their existence to give up the notification of their feelings and thoughts by the simple gesture of their arms and legs, for the comparatively quite modern mode of so doing in language, or the specialised wagging of the tongue in front of artificially forced currents of pulmonary expiration; a most sad and perverse abuse of the proper use of the tongue as the organ of taste. It was so natural, spontaneous, easy, and altogether congenial to speak, since the word etymologically means "to thunder" applause with one's hands or heels, or to express, or "squeeze out" dissent with a contraction or shrug of the shoulders; while nothing is more difficult than to do so by means of our present highly sophisticated fashion of vocal and verbal utterance. The difficulty is greatly aggravated when your criticisms have to be addressed to an audience face to face with the object of them. In the present instance, Sir George proceeded, I am further oppressed by the sense of presumption in my venturing on any criticisms of the notable paper that has been submitted to us this afternoon. Who am I that I should attempt to raise my feeble voice even in deferential commendation—the fullest and heartiest indeed—of Sir William Lee-Warner's paper? Ever since the death of Sir Bartle Frere, Sir William Lee-Warner has stood in the eyes of all Bombay men, of all nationalities, classes and conditions, as a pre-eminent illustration of the abilities, accomplishments, high public spirit, and strength of character, the combination of which have for over a century of strenuous probation been the distinguishing mark of the Indian Civil Service. Of both Sir William Lee Warner and Sir Bartle Frere it may be equally said:—"Quid Vult valde vult": and than that no man has a higher claim to the confidence of his fellow-men and the homage of their recognition and loyalty. I was quite unprepared for Sir William Lee-Warner's treatment of his subject. I anticipated a physiographical sketch of Western India, and some detailed descriptions of the more picturesque aspects of its landscape, and joyous life, and artistic labour; and the observations I anticipated making on it would have recalled the intoxicating pleasure with which I renewed in 1854 my earlier impressions, received in 1832-39 of the wonderful flowering trees and shrubs, and fascinating general plant physiognomy of the unique terra-marina Presidency of Bombay. But now, should I wander back among these reminiscences, I might well be asked,—"Quid ad Mercurium?" Yet if I follow Sir William Lee-Warner, the scope of whose lecture is far beyond my proper tether—my idiocy—I am sure to be stopped short by asking myself with even truer pertinence, "Where are you straying?" I will only say that I have never read a more comprehensive, convincing, and impressive exposition of the political and administrative history of the Bombay Presidency than that given us this afternoon in his all too brief paper by Sir William Lee-Warner. As a journalist, I have always advocated Bombay being made the seat of the Supreme Government of India and that because of its nearer approquinquity from Europe; its immediate contiguity with the valley of the Indus, and valley of the Tigris and Euphrates; the obvious opportunity of the superb harbour of Bombay as the Emporium—(as it ever has been, first at Callian in ancient times then at Tanna in mediæval times, and since our modern days on the Island of Bombay)—of the immemorial and opulent sea-borne trade of Persia, and Arabia, and Eastern Africa, and above all, because of the virile and independent character of the Mahrattas and Parsees. But I never knew before this afternoon how strong were the merely sordid economic arguments in support of the transfer of the supreme Government to the Town and Island of Bombay. Still the supreme argument in favour of Bombay lies in the preponderance of its valorous and patriotic Mahratta people, the Scots of India. There are other native races as hardy and brave—to wit, the Gurkas; others as full of religious fire—the Sikhs; and others as intellectually keen, and redoubtable with the pen—as the Bengalis; but there is no other indigenous Indian race at once so heroic, so devout, so romantic, and so passionately patriotic and with so quickening a literary past and present, as the Mahrattas, and it is amidst such a population that the British Viceroyalty in India should be throned. There is no loyalty when it surely, however slowly, comes at last, like that of men who are first loyal to themselves, and their own fatherland, and its traditions. On the other hand, the Governor General should not have his head quarters among the mild and however quick-witted, and artistically sensitive people of Bengal, who sprang from a vast extended deal flat alluvial country take their Government lying down; just as they take their great God Jugonnath when in his solemn processions his high towered triumphal cars are rolled over their prostrate bodies. That sort of atmosphere evaporated from an undrained fluviatile subsoil is not one that should be breathed by rulers of British blood. I have only two suggestive criticisms to make on Sir William Lee-Warner's paper. Many who read it in the Journal would be grateful if, where he mentions obscure native names of places, and obscurer revenue terms, he would parenthetically add their meanings. The phrase "Manjha in the Punjab" for instance, Manjha is the Sanskrit Madhya, "midmost," as the land between any village and the boundaries of its conterminus village lands, the hub of the universe" of each village; and in this place it is the land round about Lahore, the cradle land of the most warlike and renowned of the Punjabis. Again, take the passage:—"Baji Rao in 1751 compelled Baroda to admit the claim of Poona to half the chout." This outland sounding word, but really cognate with our word chess, (into which "shaik" "chief" also enters) chequer, exchequer, cheque &c. is the Sanskrit chouthai (chaturtha) one fourth "and he refers to the fourth part of their revenues exacted from the Mahrattas, from the panic-stricken Hindu, and Mahomedan princes of India for refraining from periodically ravaging their territories. The Subhotra or "one-sixth of the half of the Chouth" surrendered to Baji rao by Baroda paid to the then Pant Sachee of Bhor is still continued to the Pradhan of that "Jujuba Tree" State by the British Government. On galley slip S is a cluster of revenue terms: Mirasdar, the holder of an hereditary State Talukdar, the holder of a district, and the collector of its revenues; Narvatar, the holder with others of a share in village lands, Bhagdar, a similar share holder, Sarinjamdar, literally "provider," the holder of a Jaghhir ("place) i. e., land) grabbed," "gripped"), or village and its revenues with the obligation of maintaining a proportionate number of troops; Inamdar, the holder of a grant of land free of all service rent or tax of any kind; Pater (compare the Babylonian and Assyrian patesi and pater) the head of a village, a rural mayor; Melik, Lord, as in Moloch, Melchisidec, Abimelech, and here proprietor; "Upri tenant" —upri being our word upper with the meaning not only of "upper" and "above," but of "surplus" "extra" "exotic" foreigner (compare over-er applied in the Isle of Wight-to all people from the contiguous twin-island of Great Britain?) is here applied to an outsider admitted into a village community as a tenant at will; and finally Khoto, originally a farm, then a farmer or contractor of revenue, and then an hereditary collector, who gradually usurped the rights of proprietorship in his lands. The same word slightly differently spelt in Devanagri letters means "a brick," "an enclosure," "a granary," "a treasury." Similarly our words cot and coat are the same word differently spelt, coat being the cot we wrap ourselves in and cot the coat in which we dwell: and all these four words are one and the same word, which goes back to a root Kuch "to cover," "protect," "conceal," from which come the Sanskrit Kavi, "a wise man," and with a prothetic s, the Greek skouo, "to be observant" in a varied and protective sense, Koue occurring in such names as Laocoon, the "People's Protector;" the Latin "cautus", "custos;" Italian cotta a peasant's smock frock, and French cotillon, "a petticoat," i. e., little coad also "an apron" You see all these words are gorged and glutted with meaning, and with interest when you come to know their meaning.

In the first paragraph of his paper Sir William Lee-Warner would appear not to appreciate sufficiently the public worth of Cook's "personally conducted" tourist in India. The matter of fact is that an advantage results to the Empire from the visit of every Englishman to India. The great danger in India, as in Russia, is the immeasurable gulf fixed between the Government and the people. The danger is the greater in India, because the Government there is ultimately the Government here. The whole organization of Indian life is religious and theocratic, and Hindu life in particular is a "Civitas Dei," not only in its ideals and theory but in its working reality. Everything is divine, everything sacramental, even immorality and crime: and until this is recognised by us and marked, and learned, and digested and to some extent assimilated, we shall never rightly understand, or helpfully sympathise with the people of India and never be understood by them, or win their frank affection. Every contact with them therefore helps on, I will not say the better but the happier Government of India. Cid Abdurhaman, bin Abdur Sadik the Moorish Envoy to this country in 1902, on leaving London on his return to Fez replied to the adieux of an English friend: "Yes London is indeed a great city, but I shall be glad to get back again to civilisation. His actual phrase for civilisation was the peace of God." In the seething whirl of the wild mad rush of life in London he had found no time for prayer: for a good Muslim must not only pray in due form 5 times a day, and if at leisure 8 times, but waking or sleeping, standing or sitting, he must (in spirit) ever be steadfast in prayer. One of their sayings is:—Prayer is the very marrow of life."

When some years before another Moorish Envoy was in this country, and was lionised everywhere, and shewn all the wonders of London, nothing moved him, for nothing touched him. But on being driven down one morning to Greenwich, and coming at a turn in the road there by the Park upon a lovely Laburnum tree then in full flowers—it was the great year all over London for Laburnums—he at once stopped the carriage, and stepping down into the road, adored after the ritual of his religion, the holiness, the power, and the mercy of God, in the creation of so glorious a tree.

The following year was the great year, in and about London for Roses, and the Khedive was among us. Those of you who use the asphalted path—from the associations of 33 years I call it the "via sacra"—leading from the step below the Duke of York's Monument to the India Office, will have observed just where it first skirts St. James's Park, the little green plots recessed, as if side chapels, into its spacious sylvan sanctuary, each planted with a clump or two, of mixed sweet briar and briar roses, and dog-roses, like so many rural altars to the Godness Flora. They were all then in their fullest and most delectable bloom and one morning as I was walking down to the India Office, two young Egyptians in the service of the Khedive, who were advancing toward me, struck by the apparition of their fresh and bright, and winsome loveliness suddenly halted, gave the flowers a military salute, and then straightway went through the immemorial genuflexions and prostrations observed by Muslims in giving Glory to God in the Highest. What I was thinking of at the very time was of Queen Guinevere out "a-maying in the meadow which is beside Westminster"; and of Sir Lancelot doing battle for her against Sir Mador in the lists enclosed a little lower down by storey's Gate; and again of Sir Lancelot riding down to the steps under the Clock Tower of St. Stephen's Palace, and thence swimming his horse across to where Doulton's Potteries now are in Lambeth.

The first sight of fine scenery and of flowers of strange splendour, or rare grace stirs Europeans as profoundly as Asiatics. But what European would spontaneously and frankly prove his emotion in the same devout manner? When Bonpland first saw the gorgeous flowers of the Victoria regia floating beside his raft, his blind impulse was to precipitate himself after them into the Orinoco, and he was only saved from so doing by the presence of mind of his companions. In my Mahratta Plough, which Sir William Lee-Warner has mentioned in a manner that highly honours me, I have described my scandalous conduct, into the scandal of which I led in a pell mell charge, a whole column of European troops, at my first sight, on my return to India in 1854, of a gigantic Silk Cotton Tree, standing in full bloom, like a mountain of living rubies, on a grassy slope of the Ram Chat, just lighted up by the rising sun. I think I also described in the same article my ridiculous antics, in absolute solitude this time, when I first saw on the lower slopes of the Prabal, opposite Matheran, the Hoya viridiflora. Before I knew what I was doing I was off my pony and turning cart wheels round and round the magically green-flowered scarlet bush. The performances may I hope be explicable by the hypothesis of heredity, and that for the moment I had reverted to some as yet speechless and gesturing ancestor in the respectable act of Sun-worship. But seriously the rapture with which I was seized at the sight of the silk Cotton Tree and the Hoya viridiflora, was in itself—in its instant, if only momentary recognition of their divinity—not the less an "act of adoration," because of the crude and unseemly forms in which it was objectively presented: and it is from the pure joy and supreme happiness of such exceptional experience that an Englishman comes to understand the secret of the simplicity and serenity of the lives of the Hindus, and the unfailing dignity and courage of the Muslims. In Europe we locate our fairy realms some vague where at the meeting line of the distant land and sky: and the Asiatic,—I mean of Anterior and Central, and Southern Asia—has his actual present life in the mysterious internal consciousness which is the meeting point of earth with heaven; where nothing is common or unclean, and everything the most familiar and unregarded, is divine. This is the secret of his inmost being and this the key to the hopes and aspirations, and the motives of his otherwise incrutable heart.

MR. HARDY'S NAPOLEONIC DRAMA.

(Concluded from page 4)

Villeneuves inglorious end, by his own hand in the inn at Rennes, follows, by a little violation of time in the interests of dramatic effect, and then we have other capital Wessex scene with a song by one of the boatmen round the inn fire, who offers by way of apology the explanation that his "windpipe's a bit clogged since the wars have made beer so mortal mall"

In the wild October night-time when the wind raved round the land,
And the Back-sea met the Front-sea and our doors were blocked with sand,
And we heard the drub of Dead-man's Bay, where bones of thousands are,
We knew not what the day had done for us at Trafalgar!

(All) Had done,
Had done
For us at Trafalgar!

Austerlitz is powerfully treated, and Napoleon's sense of the real factors in the conflict—Englands gold and diplomacy against his military genius—is brought out in many asides:

I'll bid all states of Europe shut their ports
To England's arrogant bottoms slowly
Her bloated revenues and monstrous trade,
Till all her halls lie sodden in their docks,
And her grey island eyes in vain shall seek
One jack of hers upon the ocean plains.

The news of Austerlitz, with its apparent defeat of all his hopes, comes to Pitt at Bath and blows out the flickering flame of his life and Part First closes with his

My Country? How I leave my country.

And so for the present this Titanic drama close, it is the drama of the pitifulness and futility of life. Napoleon, Pitt, Nelson, those figures that tower above the leads of the generations of men—what, after all, were they but poor puppets, fighting their antic battles in the presence of the wheeling Universe their armies crawling like molluses on a leaf over the face of our globe, themselves the weak and momentary instruments of a passionless and inscrutable Destiny, to whom time has no relation, and who uses up the nations like warp and west in his eternal loom?

Though art but as word of his speech,
Thou art but as a wave of his hand,
Thou art brief as a glitter of sand
Twixt tide and tide on his beach,
Thou art less than a spark of his fire,
Or a moment's mood of his soul;
Thou art lost as a note on the lips of the choir
That chant the chant of the Whole.

In Mr. Watsons magical verse we have the spirit of this drama of the children of the Earth—the play thinks in the hand of the Unknowable.

From the prospectus at the close of the volume we gather that the second part of "The Dynasts" carries the action to Albuera the drama closing with Waterloo. But while these latter volumes are "in hand," their publication is not guaranteed." It certainly remains to be seen whether the public have an appetite for this panoramic form of history We can only say that we have been deeply impressed by the volume before us. It is devoid, it is true of all the conventional springs of dramatic interest. There is no clash of personal passions, no awakening of the emotions born of the subtle play of human intercourse. But there is unfailing dignity in the handling of the vast design, except where the Spirits embodied, are held as "strangers" in the sacred precincts of the Iliome—an incident which shows that Homer still no ds. The verse is always energetic and rich in significance, the characterisation boldly and firmly sketched, and the action imagined with a rare instinct for the spirit of the scene. We shall await the next volume with deep interest.

THE Berlin correspondent of the "Standard" gives the following version of the dispute between Canada and Germany about Customs duties. I undersand that the German Government is animated by a sincere desire to come to a friendly settlement, but that this has not yet proved feasible. Whenever it asked whether the negotiations were to be conducted in London, in was referred to Ottawa, Canada being independent in commercial matters; and whenever it referred to Ottawa, the answer was that, Canada being a British colony, the matter must be decided on in London. Thus, the negotiations came to a deadlock; but it looks as if this state of things would shortly be changed. A clear indication of Germany's "bona fides" in this respect is that, in the last notification by the German Federal Council concerning the prolongation of the preliminary Commercial Treaty with Great Britain and her Colonies, Canada was not mentioned, as had been the case before, as a British colony excluded from the most-favoured-nation clause agreed upon by the two contracting Powers. The omission, it is said, is due to the circumstance that the German authorities concerned hope to come to a friendly agreement on this question with Great Britain and Canada at an early date.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

"Thirty years ago," says Lady Jeune in the "Ladies' Field," five or six hundred a year was a good allowance for a married woman who went much into society. Nowadays it would hardly pay for her petticoats, gloves, shoes, and boots. Girls allowance have increased in proportion. Thirty years ago girls thought themselves well off with eighty pounds a year; a hundred pounds was an enormous allowance and very few girls had as much. The reason for the increased expense of dressing is the variety that is now the fashion. All Englishwomen have too many clothes—in fact, too much of everything—and the consequence is that their garments are old-fashioned and unwearable long before they are worn out. Frenchwomen have very few gowns; they have just what they want, and wear them out.

"Truth" thinks that the cause of the barracking which the cricket enthusiasts of Australia so often indulge in is due to the amount of betting which goes on, not only on the result of the match, but on players' individual scores as well. These bets are not private bets but the betting is done with bookmakers. Hence the scene that took place when Clement Hill was given run out in the first Test Match. Sometime barracking occurs over here, but that is generally occasioned by tedious play. It is not because there is any money on the match. In Australia the fact that there is money at stake is the reason why the crowd does not mind slow play.

A stone with a remarkable history has just been removed from the Buoy House in Portsmouth Dockyard, where it has been almost unnoticed for fifty years or so, and placed in a prominent position near the Admiral-Superintendent's office. This boulder saved a vessel of Queen Victoria's Navy in the early "fifties." The frigate Pique, the ship concerned, ran ashore on the Japanese coast, but was refloated in what was thought to be an undamaged condition. She proceeded on her voyage to Portsmouth, and was docked, when it was found that the stone had embedded itself firmly in the planks of the ship's bottom. The stone is said to have instrumental in preventing a leakage, and had it dropped from its position during the homeward run there is little doubt that the Pique would have been lost.

Noise (says the "Family Doctor") is an undoubted factor in impairing the tone of the nerve centres. Whether we are conscious of it or not, it hurts the brain and has a deafening, dazing bewildering effect on the mental processes. It tires the brain and tends to produce cerebral hyperemia. To live in a noisy atmosphere is to shorten one's days. Irritability neurasthenia insomnia are common effects. The tympanum or drum membrane of the ear is injured the circulation of the cerebrospinal fluid is disturbed, and the nerve cells themselves suffer as though subjected to mechanical violence.

Dean Farrar, soon after he went to St. Margaret's, Westminster, was dining at Professor Jowett's and towards dessert took up his parable against Dives. His voice rose higher and higher, he spread silence around him, and he was heard thundering out: "What I complain of as a clergyman is that I have to do what no layman has to do. I have to beg and beg in vain. Fashionable ladies come to my church glittering with precious gems, and yet they will not sacrifice one diamond from their grand tiaras in order to save some erring sister from destruction.' When he furnished the silence grew sultry. All the hearers looked gloomily at their plates. The Jowett, who had been looking as though he meant mischief, squeaked out: "What I object to as a clergyman is that I have to exaggerate so!"

Common in chickweed says Mr. J. C. Shenstone a paper on "British Wild Flowers," is the most prolific of British weeds. Sir Joseph Hooker relates that on one occasion [illegible] on a small uninhabited island near the Antipodes, the first evidence he met with of man's having set foot there was some English chickweed. This he traced to the mound which marked the grave of an English sailor, and which was covered by the plant, doubtless the off spring of some seed carried by the spade or mattock used to dig the grave.

There were one or two little incidents at Sir Oliver Lodges lecture on radium which escaped the reporters. One was when Mr. Chamberlain's hearers heard him introducing Sir Oliver as "the Chancellor" Quite oblivious of the slip he went on introducing himself to the meeting until he was pulled up by someone at his elbow. Then he corrected himself and the broad smile that spread over his usually immobile features was something to be remembered.

Once during his lecture Sir Oliver diverged from strictly scientific paths to have a quite dig at his Chancellor. He had two large flasks full of liquids that differed in their properties. Taking them from the table one in each hand he said, I will hold them up and imitated Mr. Chamberlain's Bingley Hall pose with the two historic loaves to perfection. The hall rang with laughter and Mr. Chamberlain himself was not the least, as used especially when Sir Oliver went on to say that it would be difficult to tell from a distance which was water and which quinine.

The death of Princess Mathilde recalls the fact that there is in America a barrister, Charles Jerome Baonaparte by name who in the event of France electing a monarchy once more would have a prior claim to the present "Pretender." Napoleon's brother Jerome went to America in 1803 and married an heiress of Baltimore. The Emperor was displeased with the alliance and ordered him to return to France, which he did two years later. Subsequently Jerome became King of Westphalia, and married Katharine of Wurtemburg who became the mother of Mathilde and grandmother of the present pretender. By the earlier marriage in America however a son was born to Jerome whose direct descendant now resides in Baltimore.

With reference to the Queen's birthday the London correspondent of "Town and Country," the American society journal tells the following story:—A noted millionaire, a friend of the Royal Family, wishing to show his loyalty and devotion to the Queen, sent her Majesty a present of a magnificent piece of jewellery, a rose-tinted brooch. There was a commotion at Court on the receipt of this present, because, according to well-known etiquette it is forbidden to present any member of the Royal Family with jewels. You may send them cheques or fur coats or old prints or books or motor-cars, but you must refrain from jewels. But the Queen, with uncommon good sense, kept the gift, and in a nicely-worded letter, through her secretary, thanked the donor, who, I fear, has since been overwhelmed with the enormity of his crime.

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

Price per 100 Rs. 3-12.

Price per 100 Rs. 3-4.

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

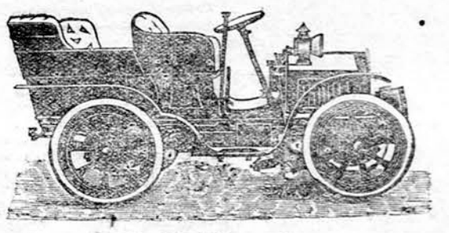
BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

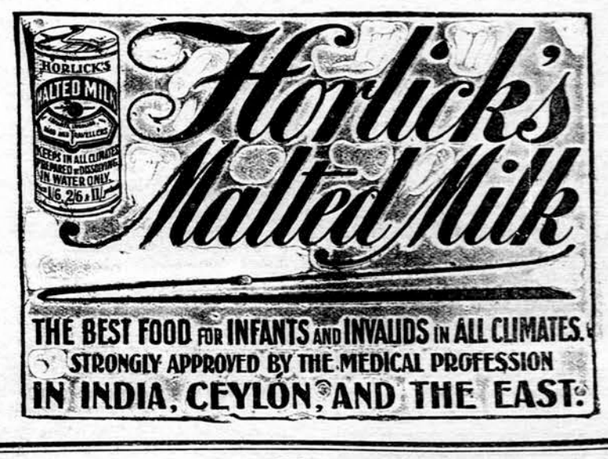
A MOTOR CAR FOR Rs. 2,500!

To have or not to have, that is the question!



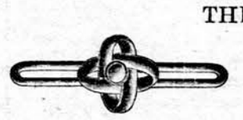
The four essentials of a Motor Car for India are:
RELIABILITY, SIMPLICITY, HILL CLIMBING POWER and MODERATE PRICE.
They are all embodied in Cars supplied by

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.


HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES
PREPARED INSTANTANEOUSLY
IN WATER ONLY.
1/6, 2/6 & 1/-
Horlick's Malted Milk
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN 18 CT. GOLD JEWELLERY.


21084
Brooch with 1 turquoise, Rs. 27-8. With 1 pearl, Rs. 28.

A large selection of 18 ct. gold curb bracelets in all sizes at prices ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 90.

21087
Brooch set with 2 turquoises Rs. 31. Set with 1 ruby and 1 pearl, Rs. 34.

20364
Brooch set with diamonds, rubies, emeralds and pearls, Rs. 75.

30350
Bracelet with diamonds and rubies, Rs. 350 to Rs. 375.

14334
Plain gold, Rs. 24. Set with 1 turquoise, Rs. 25-8. 4 pearls & 1 turquoise Rs. 27.

15312
Plain gold, Rs. 22.

19819
Bracelet set with diamonds and 1 ruby, Rs 170.

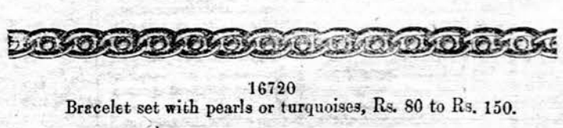
14134
Pearls or pearls & turquoises, Rs. 22.

9535
Enamelled with 2 pearls and 2 diamonds, Rs. 50.

16292
Fracelet set with pearls, Rs 60.

16366
All pearls or pearls and turquoises, Rs 35.

21368
Turquoises and pearls, Rs. 24. Pearls and rubies, Rs. 28.


16720
Bracelet set with pearls or turquoises, Rs. 80 to Rs. 150.

20067
Pearls and rubies, Rs. 60.

VISITORS ARE INVITED TO INSPECT THE STOCK DISPLAYED IN OUR SHOWROOMS.

11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY. Opposite the General Post Office.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

The "Standard" in publishing the new Regulations for the grant of Commissions in the Army to University men, says:—The notion that there is any incompatibility between high intellectual training and fitness for the Military profession has long ago been abandoned as a worn-out superstition. The danger lies rather in the possibility that reaction from the old contempt for learning may be carried too far, and place a sharp and invidious distinction between those who are soldiers by instinct and those who are qualified by literary or scientific attainments. But there can be no doubt that a large infusion of the more robust type of University culture would do much, not only to supply an element indispensable for efficiency in command, but also to leaven and improve the general tone of regimental life. Officers who had won distinction at Oxford or Cambridge would carry into the messroom that seriousness, that faculty of taking pains and feeling pride in the day's work, which, in some cases, has been sadly deficient. On the other hand, society at the Universities will be all the better for its close association with a Service that every patriotic citizen in under an obligation to respect . . . . The more novel and material features in the system which is to come into operation at the earliest possible date—September of next year—are those intended to secure a high level of intellectual capacity. No commission is to be given until the University career has been completed by graduation . . . . To give an incentive to the more ambitious form of efforts it is arranged that any candidate for a commission who has taken first-class honours in a Final School shall thereby be entitled to count one year of seniority. . . . The emoluments of a subaltern do not compete convincingly with the salary of a member of the Indian or Home Civil Service, or even the more modest stipend of a College Fellow. But there are, unquestionably, many able young men of independent means who regard a career in the Army as the very highest goal of their ambition, and would gladly carry into their honourable pursuit of Military honours the prestige of Academic distinction.

"The recent war in South Africa brought vividly before the military authorities the importance of insuring that the teeth of soldiers on active service should be in an efficient condition says the "Lancet" . . . At the commencement of the campaign dental services were volunteered but not accepted, and it was not until the subject was brought forcibly home by the large number of men invalided on account of dental disease that a move was made by the appointment of twelve civil dental surgeons—a number totally inadequate for the forces in the field. The question of the dental requirments of the army is, we believe, engaging the notice of the War Office, and it is to be hoped that some workable scheme will be forthcoming. The subject is, however, beset with many difficulties, and there are many issues to be considered. In the first place it is essential that those responsible for any scheme should have some knowledge of the amount of time and physical exertion which dental operations entail and some idea should be obtained of the number of hours of work likely to be required to keep the teeth of a definite number of men in order. For this purpose statistics might be obtained from those trained in dental surgery. Without a definite basis to work upon it will be impossible to formulate a really efficient scheme. Again, the scope of services to be rendered must be defined. A very large majority of the recruits require a considerable amount of dental attention. At the present time nothing is done to place their mouths in order and to keep them in a state of efficiency with the result that, although the soldiers on enlistment may have a sufficient masticating apparatus, in the course of time it is likely to be impaired considerably by the ravages of dental caries Roughly speaking 50,000 recruits are enlisted each year, and as it is more than possible that it least two hours' work would be necessary for each recruit the services of between sixty and seventy dental surgeons would be required for this branch of the work alone. The question requires careful thought, and we cannot help feeling that in the elaboration of any scheme the advice of a practitioner of dental surgery would probably prove of considerable assistance to the authorities."

It was only to be anticipated that the article in "The Morning Post" of the 29th ult., on Field Artillery," would attract the attention of officers of the branch most concerned; but such a well thought out and exhaustive criticism of it as that which appears in another column was probably little contemplated by our Feontemporary's correspondent. "A late Battery Commander" conclusively shows that what is claimed as an innovation in French artillery practice has for some time past been adopted in our own service. Having given the history of the introduction of quick firing guns into our batteries, "A late Battery Commander "proceeds to explain that what is known as "rafale," or "shell storm" is simply a development of "echelon fire," a similar system to which has been included in our fire tactics since at any rate long before 1897. Considering that the "rafale" is claimed as something comparatively new, it does not appear that our gunners are so far behind the times as the writer to the "morning post" would wish to make out. Again, chapter and verse is given to prove that our field artillery, far from "hammering at a mark" have for years past been instructed in "distribution in depth," and are fully alive to the fact that it is the deterrent effect of shrapnel fire rather than the casualties inflicted on the enemy from which most advantage is to be gained. A careful perusal of "A late Battery Commander's" criticism will reassure those of our readers who, having seen the article in "The Morning Post" comparing the methods of field artillery fire adopted in the French and British Armies are inclined to consider our system as an antiquated one.

Parliaments all over the world appear at the present time to be antagonistic to military efficiency and an outbreak of insubordination culminating in mutiny, in the Hungarian Army is an illustration of the truth of this remark. Owing to the factious conduct of the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies there was a refusal to pass the annual recruiting Bill. The Opposition, or the party which corresponds with our own Irish Nationalists, made all sorts of frivolous objections to the word command being in Hungarian, and other sentimental matters, and because they could not get their own way entirely, refused to pass the annual recruiting Bill. At all events until the new contingent of recruits joined a certain number of men who have completed their active service have been retained with the colours. Whether this retention was merely unusual or a violation of the constitution we are not informed; at all events the Emperor considered himself obliged by consideration for the public interest and safety to retain the men in question. On the 24th December some troops paraded at Bilek jeered at their officers and on being threatened with punishment threw down their arms and left the ground. Going into the town these men began drinking and creating a disturbance. Patrols tried to stop the disorder, but failed. These unworthy soldiers then broke out into open mutiny, shouting that they would not serve any longer, and, it is said tearing the portraits of the Emperor and the heir to the throne, which are to be found in almost every inn in the Empire. At length the commandant rather tardily it would seem, called out the garrison and arrested the whole body of rioters. A revolt at Trebinge is also said have taken place. It is to be feared that the Austrian discipline, formerly excellent must have determinated. Probably the officers or the War Office were afraid of provoking questions in Parliaments but in truth, military discipline all over the world seems to have become lax owing to Radical and sentimental critics who in their factiousness and folly, hold the officers responsible for the maintenance of good order and then tie their hands.

It has been decided that future the torpedo trials for new torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyer shall be carried out off the ports nearest the yards of the contractors at which they have been built. The arrangements are to be made by the builders and the work to be done by their men, assisted by a small staff from the Torpedo School, and under the supervision of the commander (T) of the department of the Controller of the Navy. A torpedo warrant officer from the "Vernon" is also to watch the trials of these vessels which are allocated to Portsmouth or Chatham (on their completion), on behalf of the captain or that ship, and report whether satisfactory or otherwise. He is to be accompanied by a small staff to assist the contractors' men in carrying out the trials. This plan should save much time and money; for boats were often absent for several days from the contractors' yards in proceeding to the allotted places along the coasts for carrying out those trials, and the expense of navigating and working them with active service ratings was often considerable.

The recent full power trial of the "Irresistible," which took place last month in the Mediterranean after the ship had been nearly two years in commission, must be regarded from all points as eminently satisfactory. It is reported that the orders were that the i. h. p. was not to exceed 15,000 h. p. and although with all the care the engineers exercised in the conduct of the trial, this limit was passed by some 300 h. p. it seems a pity that the engineer commander should not have been given a free hand in the matter. As it was however, the speed attained by the ship was within '08 of a knot of the speed obtained on the contractors' full-power trial; and as this was done with the ship's staff only, ordinary bunker coal, and was maintained for eight hours, it reflects great credit on all concerned, and is another proof that the Belleville boiler was hastily, and without adequate knowledge, condemned. One special feature of the trial is that with ordinary bunker coal the consumption per i.h.p. per hour was less by '14 lbs. than on the contractors, trial, when the best handpicked Welsh steam coal was used.

For Cultured Smokers.

Quo Vadis CIGARETTES

An entirely New Blend of Oriental Tobaccos free from all drugs and scenting matter. These Cigarettes are made in England from selected parcels of the very finest Tobacco, and will be found of beautiful mellow flavour—superior to Cigarettes imported from Egypt and other countries.

No. 28. A fine flavoured Cigarette.
No. 50. A beautiful mellow blend. (flat shape.)
No. 100. Extra Quality, Gold Tipped. (flat shape.)

Packed in Patent Vacuum Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

Agents in Bombay:
Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
Dinshaw, Merwan & Co.
D. Merwan & Co.
D. Macropolo & Co.

Manufacturers, ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, Eng.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

*Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anæmia, Debility** and **Convalescence, to young women, children** and the **aged.** Invaluable in hot climates.*
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

*Each bottle of **genuine** VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

CHRONOGRAPH,

THE KING OF ALL

Bioscopes,
Cinematographs,
Animatographs.

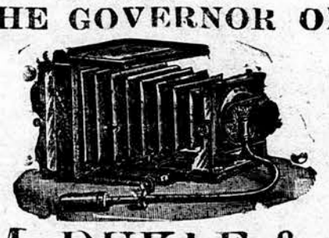
Guarranteed perfectly
SHARP,
SILENT,
STEADY.

BIOSCOPES! CINEMATOGRAPHS!! ANIMATOGRAPHS!!!
OF ALL TYPES AND PRICES.
Oxygenators! Oxyliths!! Limes!!!

Largest Stock of Films Indian,
ALL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ANGLO-AMERICAN BIOSCOPE CO.
170, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES

HELICAL TUBING

MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING
AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.
THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.
Prices from Rs. 200.
CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST.

SOLE AGENTS:
W. H. THORNS & CO.,
13, Hornby Row,
BOMBAY.

R. DITMAR

LAMP WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
LAMPS AND LANTERNS FOR
KEROSINE OIL,
COCOANUT OIL,
SPIRIT OF WINE,
ELECTRIC POWER,
CANDLES.

ALSO KEROSINE HEATING AND COOKING STOVES.
ALSO HIGH CLASS MAJOLICA ART AND COMPOSITION METAL WARE.

BRANCHES: VIENNA, BUDAPEST, PRAGUE, TRIESTE, LEMBERG, KRAKAU BERLIN, MUNICH, PARIS, LYON, ROME, MILANO, AND CALCUTTA.
LAMP FACTORIES: VIENNA, MILANO.
MAJOLICA WARE FACTORY:—ZNAIM (MORAVIA).

BISHOP'S GOUT VARALETTES

are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.

As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and restorative properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

"SIMPLE SIMON"

caught nothing, because his methods were wrong. Headache and Neuralgia—most distressing of maladies have to be treated with something stronger than faith.
Little's Oriental Balm acts like magic in such cases. The throbbing ceases, often after a single application, you are free of that horrible pounding, pounding, like a trip-hammer in your head. We have thousands of testimonials as to the genuine worth of this great remedy, which is like a veritable "Balm of Gilead" to the afflicted.
Get a bottle of the Balm at once, use it according to directions—and you'll be more than delighted with the result. It's so good, you'll get results promptly—and in a short time a cure will result.
Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

Your Stomach

may be "all upset," you cannot eat the simplest food, perhaps, without feeling ill effects from it. Can't go out to dinner, like the other fellows, and be sure of an enjoyable evening. While your talking to your hostess, you feel uneasy—restless—wish you were home. You become depressed, unhappy, life has lost much of its zest for you.
That stomach can be reorganized. Your digestion can be strengthened—brought back to its normal tone, by Nature's Herbal Extract. It's a scientific remedy, and the safest digestive that could be made.
Sold at 12 Annas per bottle. Of all chemists and medicine vendors.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS HERBS
CURES DYSPEPSIA
Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaibe, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

GOLD & CO.'S
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., 32, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE NOW ON.

A few only of Our Special Bargains. Reductions in all Departments.

Our "Brown Valois" Dinner Set for 6 persons, consisting of 30 pieces, usual price, Rs. 19-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **15-12.**

"White Metrpoole" Dinner Set for 6 persons, consisting of 30 pieces, usual price, Rs. 15-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **13-12.**

Plain White Tea Set, with narrow flutes For 6 persons, usual price, Rs. 5-14.
Sale Price, Rs. **4-10.**

Our Kaiserine Tea Set, ery prettily decorated, usual price, Rs. 7-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **5-14,** for Set of 21 pieces.

Five Piece Toilet Sets, usual price, Rs. 5-14.
Sale Price, Rs. **4-14.**
Decorated in blue or brown.

Tins of Enamel Paint. Manufactured by Griffiths & Co., usual price, As. 13.
Sale Price, As. **8** per tin.

A Set of four Aluminium Deckchies and covers, for Rs. **10-8.** Best Bombay make.

Cloth Bound Novels, usual price from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.
Our Sale Price, Rs. **1-12** each.

Double Burner Circular Stoves. Give a tremendous heat.
Sale Price, Rs. **1-12.**

King Fountain Pens. The cheapest reliable pen in the world, usual price, Rs. 3-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **2-14.** each.

Blanche Leigh Toilet Soaps. The very finest high class Toilet Soap.
Reduced to Half Price.

Daisy Air Guns. Every boy's delight, usual price, Rs. 3-12.
Sale Price, Rs. **3.**

A Real Talking Machine. Does all that an expensive machine would do.
Sale Price, Rs. **4-8.**

Ditmar's Favourite Hanging Lamps, slightly shop soiled, usual price, Rs. 8-14.
Sale Price, Rs. **6-4.**

The "Rex" Tennis Balls. Usual price, Rs. 9 4.
Reduced to Rs. **6-8** per dozen.

Simplex Typewriters. Genuine Machines. Do good work.
Sale Prices, Rs. **4, 11-8** and **18-8** each.

Lloyd Oak 8 day Clocks. Strikes hours and half hours.
Sale Price, Rs. **11-8** each.

Sygnus Stylo Pen. The best stylo in the world, Rs. **1-4** each.

Albion Lamp. A central draught flat wick lamp. The only lamp of its kind, usual price, Rs. 12.
Sale Price, Rs. **8-12.**

Ping Pong! Ping Pong!! All goods for this favourite game.
REDUCED TO HALF PRICE.

Grey Granite Note Paper. Packet of 120 sheets, large size.
Sale Price, As. **5.**

Grey Granite Envelopes. Boxes of 100, usual price, As. 8.
Sale Price, As. **7.**

OUR YANKEE WATCH.
Never can be beaten.
Price, Rs. **2-15** each.

Capstan Razors, Best Steel, Hollow Grouud.
Sale Price, Rs. **2-6** Each.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURERS*—

J T. Davenport Limted London.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*
This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times,* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1889.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB :—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 2, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply toyour enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON *Secretary.*

CARLTON WHISKEY RICHD MATHEWS & Co TRADE MARK

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

HAIR DOUCHE

A most agreeable, refreshing and invigorating Hair wash of highly Tonic properties, invaluable for strengthening, cleansing and nourishing the Hair and imparting to it a soft and glossy appearance. Of especial service where the Hair is weak or falling off, also in removing Dandriff, relieving Headache, etc.

Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

V. FUCILE & Co.,

Hair Dressers and Perfumers,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB
BOMBAY.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20. NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12.

THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL." WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement, this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back, when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

FROM Rs 40.

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

Sterling Silver Crystal face, Rs.		40
" " Full Hunter	"	45
" " Half	"	50
18ct. Gold Crystal	"	150
" " Full Hunter...	"	185
" " Half " ...	"	190

LADIES STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER:
Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong ever movement, compensation Balance, Breguet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25

THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.
This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.
STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description.

Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED FOR THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE, Rs. 10.

Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted, Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs. 10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO. LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties.

EPPS'S COCOA

The "Ladies' Field" says: "No one who has enjoyed a cup of this delicious beverage will deny that in the present instance, perfection, as far as Cocoa is concerned, has been reached. To those who are mentally and physically weary it will often prove a complete restorative, being wonderfully wholesome and refreshing."

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable Food for Children.
Giving them Strength and Vigour.
They like it, and thrive on it.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

"APENTA" P.G.

NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD APERIENT

For continuous use by the BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, CONSTIPATED, GOUTY, and OBESE.

182

WE SEND ON APPROVAL and guarantee safe delivery Highest grade Cycles fully warranted. Latest Models £2.10 to £5.5.0
Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes.
CARRIAGE PAID to any port
Motor Cars and Motocycles Tyres, Accessories, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices.
Write for Catalogs and Special Offer using sufficient foreign postage.
MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. 330 G
CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Office at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. 11, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 7 & 8, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Poona: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Russell Street.—Calcutta: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.